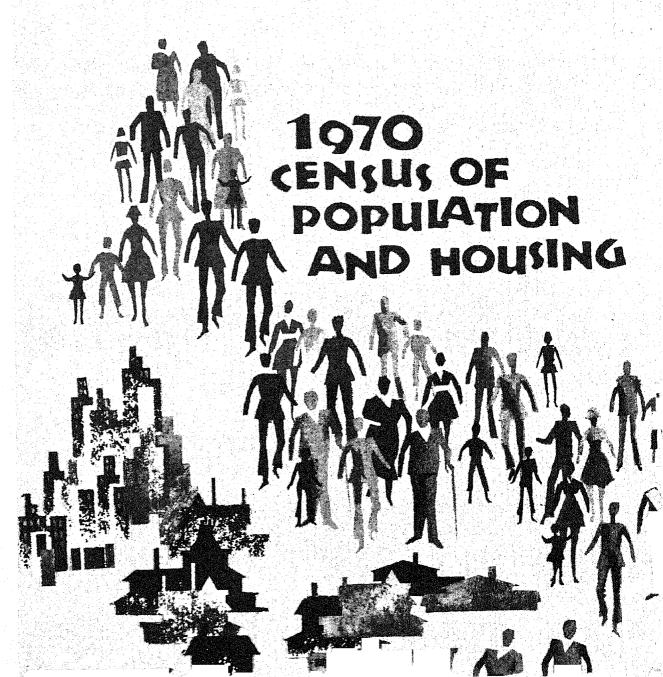


PHC(1)-199

Census Tracts

SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



J.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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1970 (ENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Census Tracts

SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

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1	Abilene, Tex.	41	Charlotte, N.C.*	01	Cuant Falla Mana
2	Akron, Ohio	41 42	Chattanooga, TennGa.	81 82	Great Falls, Mont. Green Bay, Wis.
3	Albany, Ga.	43	Chicago, III.	83	
4	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	44	Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd.	84	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C. Greenville, S.C.
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6	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PaN.J.	46	Colorado Springs, Colo.	86	Harrisburg, Pa.
7	Altoona, Pa.	47	Columbia, Mo.	87	Hartford, Conn.*
8	Amarillo, Tex.	48	Columbia, S.C.	88	Honolulu, Hawaii*
9	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	49	Columbus, GaAla.	89	Houston, Tex.*
10	Anderson, Ind.	50	Columbus, Óhio	90	Huntington-Ashland, W. VaKy Ohio*
11	Ann Arbor, Mich.	51	Corpus Christi, Tex.	91	Huntsville, Ala.
12	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.	52	Dallas, Tex.	92	Indianapolis, Ind.
13	Asheville, N.C.	53	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-III.	93	Jackson, Mich.
14	Atlanta, Ga.*	54	Dayton, Ohio	94	Jackson, Miss.
15	Atlantic City, N.J.	55	Decatur, III.	95	Jacksonville, Fla.
16	Augusta, GaS.C.	56	Denver, Colo.	96	Jersey City, N.J.
17	Austin, Tex.	57	Des Moines, Iowa	97	Johnstown, Pa.
18	Bakersfield, Calif.	58	Detroit, Mich.*	98	Kalamazoo, Mich.
19	Baltimore, Md.	59	Dubuque, Iowa	99	Kansas City, MoKans.*
20	Baton Rouge, La.*	60	Duluth-Superior, MinnWis.	100	Kenosha, Wis.
21	Bay City, Mich.	61	Durham, N.C.	101	Knoxville, Tenn.*
22	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex.	62	El Paso, Tex.	102	Lafayette, La.
23	Billings, Mont.	63	Erie, Pa.	103	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind.
24	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	64	Eugene, Oreg.	104	Lake Charles, La.
25	Binghamton, N.YPa.	65	Evansville, IndKy.	105	Lancaster, Pa.
26	Birmingham, Ala.	66	Fall River, MassR.I.	106	Lansing, Mich.
27	Bloomington-Normal, III.	67	Fargo-Moorhead, N. DakMinn.	107	Laredo, Tex.
28	Boise City, Idaho	68	Fayetteville, N.C.	108	Las Vegas, Nev.
29	Boston, Mass.*	69	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.*	109	Lawrence-Haverhill, MassN.H.
30	Bridgeport, Conn.	70	Flint, Mich.	110	Lawton, Ohio
31	Bristol, Conn.*	71	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	111	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine
32	Brockton, Mass.	72	Fort Smith, ArkOkla.	112	Lexington, Ky.
33	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	73	Fort Wayne, Ind.	113	Lima, Ohio
34	Bryan-College Station, Tex.	74	Fort Worth, Tex.*	114	Lincoln, Nebr.
35	Buffalo, N.Y.	75	Fresno, Calif.	115	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.
36	Canton, Ohio	76	Gadsden, Ala.	116	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio*
37	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	77	Gainesville, Fla.		Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.
38	Champaign-Urbana, III.	78	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.		Louisville, KyInd.
39	Charleston, S.C.*	79	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.	119	Lowell, Mass.
40	Charleston, W. Va.	80	Grand Rapids, Mich.*	120	Lubbock, Tex.

eport		Report	_	Report number	Area
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122	Macon, Ga.*	162	Pittsburgh, Pa.	202	Springfield, III.
123	Madison, Wis.	163	Pittsfield, Mass.	203	Springfield, Mo.
124	Manchester, N.H.	164	Portland, Maine*	204	Springfield, Ohio
125	Mansfield, Ohio	165	Portland, OregWash.	205	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, MassCon
	·	100	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.IMass.*	206	Stamford, Conn.
126	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	166		207	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio- W. Va.
127	Memphis, TennArk.	167	Provo-Orem, Utah	208	Stockton, Calif.
128	Meriden, Conn.	168	Pueblo, Colo.	209	Syracuse, N.Y.
129	Miami, Fla.	169	Racine, Wis.	210	Tacoma, Wash.
130	Midland, Tex.	170	Raleigh, N.C.	1	
121	Milwaukee, Wis.*	171	Reading, Pa.	211	Tallahassee, Fla.
131	· ·	172	Reno, Nev.	212	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.
132	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	173	Richmond, Va.	213	Terre Haute, Ind.
133	Mobile, Ala.	174	Roanoke, Va.	214	Texarkana, TexArk.
134	Modesto, Calif.	175	Rochester, Minn.	215	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.
135	Monroe, La.	1/3	Hounester, with	216	Topeka, Kans.
136	Montgomery, Ala.	176	Rochester, N.Y.	216	Trenton, N.J.
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139	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.	179	Saginaw, Mich.	219	Tulsa, Okla.
140	New Bedford, Mass.	180	St. Joseph, Mo.	220	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
		İ		221	Tyler, Tex.
141	New Britain, Conn.	181	St. Louis, MoIII.*	222	Utica-Rome, N.Y.
142	New Haven, Conn.*	182	Salem, Oreg.	223	Vallejo∙Napa, Calif.
143	New Landon-Graton-Norwich, Conn.*	183	Salinas-Monterey, Calif.	224	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J.
144	New Orleans, La.	184	Salt Lake City, Utah	225	Waco, Tex.
145	New York, N.Y.	185	San Angelo, Tex.		no transfer of Md Va
		186	San Antonio, Tex.	226	
146	Newark, N.J.*	187	San Bernardino-Riverside- Ontario, Calif.	227	
147	Newport News-Hampton, Va.*	1	San Diego, Calif.	228	
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GENERAL

This report presents statistics by census tract on the characteristics of the population and housing units as reported in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1970, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957), which codified Title 13, United States Code. This report series contains 241 reports as listed on page II. Each report relates to a particular standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and in some cases also covers certain areas adjacent to the SMSA. As stated on page App-2, there are 247 currently recognized SMSA's, including four in Puerto Rico. There are no reports in this series for six of these SMSA's because they were newly designated on the basis of the 1970 census results and census tracts had not been established for them previously.

This series of reports is one of the several series which present the information compiled from the census. For a description of the full data dissemination program see Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

evaluation of the results of the 1960 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field pretesting. A number of changes were introduced in 1970 to improve the usefulness of the census results. For the characteristics shown in this report, the changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability of the 1970 data with those for 1960.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233. Such information will also appear in later reports of the 1970 census.

Organization of the text.-The text consists of this introduction and four appendixes, which appear after the tables. Appendix A describes area classifications, defines census tracts, and traces some of the history of the development of census tract statis-Appendix B provides definitions and explanations of the population and housing subjects appearing in the report. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

Content of the tables.—There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 to P-8 present population statistics and tables H-1 to H-5 present housing statistics. Tables P-5 to P-8 and H-3 to H-5 relate to Negroes and to persons of Spanish language or surname or persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; they include only those tracts that have a population of 400 or more for the particular group.

The tables include data for the component counties and places of 25,000 or more in the SMSA, as well All tables are as for the tracts. arranged in identical fashion. Summations are presented first for the SMSA, followed by the component counties in alphabetical order (within State, if the SMSA crosses State lines). Shown under each county is the summation for each component place of 25,000 inhabitants or more and the balance of the county. Following these summations are the data for individual tracts (arranged in the abovementioned geographic order) within the SMSA; and, in certain cases, for individual tracts in territory contiguous to the SMSA. When a tract crosses the boundary of a place of 25,000 inhabitants or more, statistics for the portion of the tract which lies inside the place are shown with the figure for the place; statistics for the remainder of the tract are shown as part of another place and/or under the county balance, as appropriate. The totals for each of these "split" tracts appear at the end of the table.

Sample size.-Tables P-1, H-1, and H-3 contain 100-percent data; the remaining tables contain data based on a sample of the population, with sampling rates of 20 percent or 15 percent. Figures for the total population or for some subgroups of the population (e.g., the population 5 years old and over) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples. The sample size for each subject is stated in table C, Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also provides information on the sampling variability associated with the data.

Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.).-Percents, medians, and means. as well as certain rates and ratios are shown in these reports. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figure is based. The minimum bases are 5 (persons, families, households, or housing units) for figures derived from 100-percent tabulations. 25 for figures based on the 20-percent sample, and 33 for those based on the 15-percent sample. When a crosstabulation of two or more characteristics covers subjects based on different samples, the minimum base for the smaller sample applies. Although figures are shown for all areas, except when the base is less than the specified minimum, the reader should exercise caution in the use and interpretation of data for very small areas or subgroups of the population; these data are especially subject to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors.

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "-"). The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution, i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts-one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$5,000," it is shown as "\$5,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "75 years and over," it is shown as "75+." The mean is the arithmetic average derived by adding the values in a particular distribution and dividing by the number of units in the distribution.

Symbols.—A dash "—" signifies zero. Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the base for the derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. The symbol "U" means that the place is "unincorporated."

Boundaries.—Information on changes in the boundaries of tracts between 1960 and 1970 for this area appears after the Introduction. Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas other than tracts is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A report for each State.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. In 1960, self-enumeration was first introduced on a nationwide scale as a substitute for the traditional census direct interview.

A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1970. This questionnaire contained certain explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction sheet; in areas with comparatively large proportions of Spanish-speaking persons, a Spanish version of the instruction sheet was also enclosed.

In the larger metropolitan areas and some adjacent counties, altogether containing about three-fifths of the population of the United States, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the form on Census Day. Approximately 87 percent of the householders did so. The mailedback forms were reviewed by the census enumerator (or, in some localities, a census clerk) and if the form was determined to be incomplete or inconsistent, a followup was made. The bulk of these followups were made by telephone, the rest by personal visit. For the households which did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone.

For the remaining two-fifths of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the form and give it to the enumerator when he called; approximately 80 percent did so. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Three types of questionnaires were used throughout the country; 80 percent of the households answered a form containing a limited number of population and housing questions and the remainder, split into 15-percent and 5-percent samples, answered forms which contained these questions as well as a number of additional questions. Some of the additional questions were the same on the 15-percent and 5-percent versions; others were different. A random procedure was used to determine which of the three forms anv particular household answered.

In the metropolitan and adjacent areas, the designated type of questionnaire was sent to each household. In the remaining areas, the questionnaire

INTRODUCTION—Continued

with a limited number of questions was distributed to all households, and the enumerators obtained the additional information by interview in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in

predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire onto computer magnetic tape with no intervening manual processing. A number of the items, however, required reviewing written entries to determine the proper code. Consequently, the processing involved a manual coding and editing operation in which clerks determined the appropriate codes and marked the specified positions on the questionnaire; for example, the clerks applied a 2-digit numerical code for the country-of-birth entry. marks, as well as those made by the respondent and enumerator, were read by FOSDIC onto magnetic tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps (see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data"). One of the end results of this operation was a computer tape from which the tables in this report were prepared on a cathode-ray-tube phototypesetting machine at the Government Printing Office. Another end result was the summary tapes which are available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

Census tract comparability tables are not provided in this report because the area was tracted for the first time for 1970.

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970

_	Minn	ehaha Cour	nty	Sioux Falls (part)										
Census Tracts	S Total	ioux Falls (part)	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0011	Tract 0012
RACE														
White	95 209 94 320	72 488 71 732	22 721 22 588	1 960 1 741 43	5 467 5 429 11	4 370 4 283 34	6 678 6 638	4 336 4 290 5	3 277 3 262	1 445 1 413 8	4 014 3 961	4 462 4 437	2 017 2 012	4 922 4 901
NegroPercent Negro	178 0,2	167 0.2	"-	2.2	0.2	0,8	0.1	0,1	-	0.6	0.2	-	=	0.1
AGE BY SEX Male, all ages	45 549	34 059	11 490	1 176	2 554	2 116	3 238	2 035	1 420	582	1 693	2 096	989	2 369
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years	4 062 1 654 5 214	2 985 1 205 3 839	1 077 449 1 375	72 26 77	237 101	223 104 271	3 238 372 150 463	179 68 227	113 41 133	22 8 25	150 60 178	190 70 217	117 44 137	145 61 260
5 years6 years	924 1 022 5 433	673 752 3 932	251 270 1 501	10 14 79	304 53 60 326	52 50 262	82 94	227 52 33 226	133 25 29	25 2 8 31	29 35 195	37 46 199	17 33 121	35
10 to 14 years 14 years 15 to 19 years	1 069 4 660	771 3 491	298 1 169	14 115	67 237	51 203	404 76 264 62	48 227 48	135 29 140	6 39 3	39 169 39	36 177 47	15 68 21	298 76 249
15 years 16 years 17 years	1 070 1 006 996	754 728 735	316 278 261	17 19 22	51 52 64 39	55 45 44	69 52 52 52 29	49 55	22 33 28 28 29	9	35 40	38 41	15 16	65 64 50 52 18 71
18 years 19 years 20 to 24 years	886 702 3 216	683 591 2 650	203 111 566	33 24 146	31 192	35 24 135	1/4	36 39 165	153	8 13 75	39 16 189	28 23 184	8 63	18 71
20 years 21 years 25 to 34 years	660 641 5 370	547 554 4 111	113 87 1 259	20 32 228	37 38 277	25 26 232	15 24 525	23 28 234	34 27 171	11 16 73	40 32 185	27 20 278	8 6 150	22 14 205
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	5 044 5 018 1 934	3 790 3 805 1 360	1 254 1 213 574	143 124 56	260 275 98	221 194 79	455 317 81	190 218 84	108 151 63	16 73 52 68 35 32 66	149 170 76	198 227 90	139 92 23 20 39	294 394 136
60 to 64 years	1 651 2 406 1 541	1 195 1 765 1 136	456 641 405	39 55 42	92 141 115	84 129 83	78 81 24	78 137 70	63 66 97 90	32 66 64	50 112 70	102 158 76	20 39 20	104 113 100
75 yeors and over	49 660 4 015	38 429 2 988	11 231 1 027	784 71	2 913 219	2 254	3 440	2 301 190	1 857 85	863 42	2 321 139	2 366 212	1 028 107	2 553 160 78
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years	1 675 5 193 953	1 230 3 839 690	445 1 354 263	26 86 19	92 311 61	184 59 284 51	422 181 468 79	66 244 57	32 106 26	19 31 5	52 175 31	74 217 38	41 150	253
6 years 10 to 14 years	1 053 5 207	789 3 831	264 1 376	15 78	57 302	67 262	90 376	49 230	20 147 30	8 22 4	38 162 36	42 203 41	21 34 120	57 303 76 237
14 years 15 to 19 years 15 years	1 023 5 289 1 055	749 4 216 782	274 1 073 273	17 65 14	55 296 63 52	48 213 49	53 281 66 74	41 229 47	216 30	173 5	294 42	187 41	26 52 12	237 66 63
16 years 17 years 18 years	974 949 1 168	707 705 992	267 244 176	11 9 15	52 64 63	33 57 33	74 60 44 37	47 45 43 47 47	21 28 74 63	6 5 83 74	44 36 65	37 34 43	16 7 8	61 32 15
19 years	1 143 4 225 1 059	1 030 3 594 951	113 631 108	16 85 22	54 217 51	41 156 34 28	37 236 35	47 232 45 54	63 251 72 55	135 40	107 357 98	32 237 42	9 85 11	112 23 18 259
21 years 25 to 34 years	922 5 660	810 4 342	112	13 84	59 310	28 254 246	48 571 443	54 249 220	55 166 154	35 50 39	84 215 180	47 267 217	14 173 115	18 259 349
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	5 269 5 125 2 156	3 991 3 946 1 652	1 278 1 179 504	66 73 43	281 289 119	220 104	284 102	229 106	192 75 84	59 43 46	206 99 108	250 139	81 31	396 123 105
60 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over	1 912 3 207 2 402	1 494 2 563 1 973	418 644 429	42 53 38	105 220 244	79 154 9 8	91 92 74	92 176 104	202 179	109 114	234 152	123 192 122	21 39 54	138
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD														
All persons	95 209 91 692 28 957	72 488 69 179 22 537	22 721 22 513 6 420	1 960 1 569 534	5 467 5 235 1 652	4 370 4 370 1 350	6 678 6 668 1 857	4 336 4 163 1 377	3 277 3 252 1 361	1 445 1 253 738	4 014 3 953 1 586	4 462 4 460 1 552	2 017 1 934 532	4 922 4 682 1 469
Primary individual	22 961 5 996	17 398 5 139	5 563 l 857	395 139	i 272 380 1 090	1 068 282 922	1 658 199 1 570	1 083 294 935	753 608 605	213 525 148	875 711 674	1 198 354 1 033	498 34 482	1 286 183 1 200
Other relative of headNot related to head	20 617 40 391 1 727	15 468 29 668 1 506	5 149 10 723 221	333 665 37	2 404 89	2 049 49	3 179 62	1 733 118	1 093 193	270 97 192	1 469 224	1 793 82 2	903 17 83	1 958 55 240
in group quarters	3 517 3.17	3 309 3.07	208 3.51	391 2.94	232 3.17	3.24	10 3.59	173 3.02	25 2.39	1.70	61 2.49	2.87	3.64	3.19
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN														1
All families With own children under 18 years Number of children	22 961 13 655 33 763	17 398 10 259 24 763	5 563 3 396 9 000	395 210 504	1 272 775 1 9 81	1 068 640 1 705	1 658 1 177 2 822	1 083 580 1 387	753 358 838	213 89 189	875 446 1 171	1 198 623 1 412	498 330 816	1 286 776 1 687
Husband-wife families With own children under 18 years	20 617 12 399	15 468 9 181	5 149 3 218	333 170	1 090	922 554	1 570 1 109	935 502	605 276	148 57	674 337	1 033 543	482 321	1 200 721
Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	30 956 88.0	22 354 86.6	8 602 92.0	403 72.6	1 712 83.7	1 495 84.5	2 664 92.2	1 207 76.2	654 74.2	113 54.6	930 75.3	1 229 83.3	797 95.0	1 586 88.7
Femilies with other male head With own children under 18 years Number of children	441 137 275	286 98 203	155 39 72	10 4 18	1 9 9 19	17 3 7	1 3 7 17	17 2 2	22 9 17	9 2 2	30 12 22	41 6 11	<u>2</u> 	2 5
Femilies with female head With own children under 18 years	1 903 1 119	1 644 980	259 139	52 36	163 105	129 83 203	7 5 61	1 31 76 178	1 26 73	56 30 74	171 97 219	1 24 74 172	14 9 19	80 53 96
Number of children Percent of total under 18 years Persons under 18 years	2 532 7.2 35 174	2 206 8.5 25 825	326 3.5 9 349	83 15,0 555	250 12,2 2 045	11.5 1 769	141 4.9 2 888	11.2	167 19.0 881	35.7 207	17.7 1 235	11.7 1 476	2.3 839	5.4
MARITAL STATUS	33 174	23 023	/ -	200		,								
Male, 14 years old and over	31 909 8 973	24 074 6 730	7 835 2 243	962 316	1 754 497	1 411 375	2 075 451	1 451 390	1 068 346	510 190	1 209 397	1 526 355	629 113	1 742 437 1 235
Married Separated Widowed	21 351 184 815	16 065 156 630	5 286 28 185	472 28 41	1 139 16 68	949 12 46	1 591 4 20	974 6 38	635 11 46	191 32 62	702 7 45	1 079 12 36	498 2 13	43 43 27
Female, 14 years old and over	770 36 268	649 28 520	121 7 748	133 566	50 2 136	41 1 572	13 2 227	49 1 678	41 1 549	67 772	65 1 881	56 1 77 5	5 677	1 913
Single	9 446 21 572 344	7 797 16 244 291	1 649 5 328 53	113 364 16	510 1 152 30	313 978 29	407 1 602 11	389 993 25	541 656 19	350 175 17	737 749 43	344 1 094 24	106 498 1	1 242 5
Widowed	4 132 1 118	3 477 1 002	655 116	65 24	383 91	195 86	161 57	219 77	260 92	176 71	281 114	268 69	64 9	180 50

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

				alls (part) -						Balan	nce of Minn	ehaha Coui	nty	.	
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract	Tract 0012
	0013	0014	0015	0016	0017	0018	0019		0002	0003	0004	0009	0010	0011	0012
RACE All persons	6 311	1 466	7 219	4 286	3 617	3 384	3 257	1 887	99	42	1 020	6	1 789	231	23 23
White Negro Percent Negro	6 294 7 0.1	1 449 4 0.3	7 128 29 0.4	4 272 3 0.1	3 596 1	3 375 1 -	3 251	1 846 	96 - -	42 - -	1 005	6 - -	1 782	228	23
AGE BY SEX	0.1	0.0	V.	٠											
Maie, all ages Under 5 years	2 869 217	604 14	3 342 293	1 959 153	1 737 133	1 6 93 227	1 587 128	958 109	46 9	23 3	524 44	1	867 121	111 13	11
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years	81 269	18	105 343	66 225	53 169	97 313	65 210	61 122	5 2	2 1	13 50	-	46 113	7 18	-
5 years 6 years 10 to 14 years	49 51 327	4 20	56 69 308	33 46 259	30 35 248	66 60 252	40 36 242	20 26 116	- 8	ī	8 8 74	-	28 19 87	3 4 11	-
14 years 15 to 19 years	59 288	3 233	65 352	50 207	50 189	44 136	43 198	16 91	1 2	ī	15 63	_	19 58	10	1 2
15 years 16 years	63 70	6 3	62 58	62 36	43 49	35 29 37	53 55 43	22 20	2	- -	8 17 17	_	21 5 13	2	2
17 years 18 years 19 years	68 49 38	78 141	60 79 93	66 27 16	49 38 38 21 75	24 11	30 17	26 15 8	=		14 7	=	10	2 1	
20 to 24 years	212 32	246 128	379 83	76 11	75 13 17	75 7	40 11	60 13	1 -	1 -	43 7	_	79 14	1	- 1
21 years25 to 34 years	44 325 295	89 23 14	100 435 307	21 179	17 173 221 282	9 291	11 127 276	132 100	7 8	1 5	13 48 72	-	11 151 106	1 16 14	ī
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	385 143	24 3	307 307 138	236 239 91	282 81	291 232 123 20	215	103 49	4	2 5	58 20	- 1	78 26	6	2
60 to 64 years65 to 74 years	115 185	3 6	134 191	85 143	68 63 35	-8 12	63 37 37	30 36	-	2	22 22	-	22 12	5 3	1
75 years and over Female, all ages	108 3 442	862	155 3 877	66 2 32 7	35 1 880	4 1 691	1 670	10 929	1 53	1 19	8 496	- 5	14 922	1 120	12
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years	242 97	13 4	277 105	132 67	134 69	214 95	145 73	118 48	12 5	2	51 20	-	111 .47	12	-
5 to 9 years	285 46 66	15 2 4	320 53 73	240 48 42	192 35 28	266 45 58	196 27 41	109 24 23	1	2	61 7 13	-	132 25 34	17 4 4	-
10 to 14 years	309 60	22 7	296 65	270 54	224 46	265 41	240 49	111 24	8 2	_	63 15	2	108 22	<u>9</u>	1
15 to 19 years	356 64	441 4	395 64	243 54	197 64	142 33 35	199 64	97 23	3 3	_	40 12	1 -	74 17	12 2	-
16 years	68 53 85	4 5 179	52 54 97	60 57 50	45 39 27	34	41 59	23 24 15	=	-	5 7 11	1	13 14 8	4	
19 years	86 332	249 294	128 504	22 97	27 22 87	24 16 128	23 12 49	12 88	- 4	- 2	5 39	-	22 98	2 12	-
20 years	100 85	173 89	133	19 20	23 19	14 17	16	20 15	Ţ	- 3	8 10	-	15 15	7	- -
25 to 34 years	354 335 425	20 17 18	436 316 393	219 260 266	201 264 281	327 203 89	187 286 195	118 109 85	11 5 1	1	62 63 59	-	159 105 67	19 12 14	3
55 to 59 years	166 179	10 2	187 186	125 114	99 70	20 13	61 34	40 22	<u>i</u> -	4 2	16 17	<u>:</u>	22 7	4 5	Ì
65 to 74 years	245 214	7 3	324 243	226 135	91 40	13 11	48 30	25 7	4	2 1	19 6	ī	22 17	2 2	1
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD															
All persess In households	6 311 6 067 1 992	1 466 301	7 219 6 777	4 286 4 260	3 617 3 594	3 384 3 384	3 257 3 257	1 887 1 880	99 99	42 42	1 020 1 020	6 6	1 789 1 768	231 231	23 23
Head of household Head of family Primary individual	1 647	88 75 13	2 397 1 794 603	1 361 1 068 293	1 071 967 104	776 753 23	844 795 49	512 443 40	26 23	19 15 4	290 270 20	i	492 461 31	62 60 2	5
Wife of headOther relative of head	1 495 2 457	72 139	1 568 2 572	972 1 863	904 1 599	717 1 872	748 1 650	398 951	23 46	13 10	253 464	1 4	436 820	56 108	10
Not related to head In group quarters	123 244	1 165	240 442	64 26	20 23	19	15 -	19 7	4 -	-	13	-	20 21	5 -	2
Persons per householdTYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN	3.05	3.42	2.83	3.13	3.36	4.36	3.86	3.67	3.81	2.21	3.52	•••	3.59	3.73	3.29
CHILDREN															
All families With own children under 18 years Number of children	1 647 874 1 972	75 47	1 794 947 2 080	1 068 585	967 599	753 631	795 572	443 297	23 17	15 4	270 172	1	461 313	60 38	5 4
Husband-wife families	1 495	120 72	1 568	1 558 972	1 346 904	1 715 717	1 460 748	781 398	44 23	8 13	400 253	3 1	738 436	93 56	7 4
With own children under 18 years Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	1 829	46 118 91.5	828 1 854 84.8	546 1 472 91.2	559 1 261 91.5	600 1 633 93.9	545 1 397	271 717	17 44 91.7	3 7	161 376	1 3	296 696 92.2	34 84	3 6 85.7
Femilies with other male heed With own children under 18 years	۰,	1	32	14	8	8	94,6 11	87.1 9	71.7	77.8 2	91.9 4	-	4	86.6 -	63.7
Number of children Femilies with female head	18 126	2	14 22	8	3 8	7 14	11	5 9	-	1	1 3	=	2	-	-
Number of children	60 125	2 - -	194 105 204	82 35 78	55 37 77	28 24 68	36 22 52	36 21 55	-	-	13 10 21	-	21 15 39	4 4 9	1
Percent of total under 18 years	6.1	129	9.3 2 187	4.8 1 614	5.6 1 378	3.9	3.5	6.7	-	_	5.1	_	5.2	9.3	14.3
MARITAL STATUS	"	127	2 107	1 014	1 3/6	1 740	1 476	823	48	9	409	3	755	97	1
Male, 14 years old and ever	2 115 511	555 478	2 463 741	1 372 343	1 237 307	945	1 050	627	28	19	371	1	565	69	, ,
Married Separated	1 527 6	74 1	1 614 7	985 3	912 1	204 728 3	279 760 1	171 413 8	3 24 -	13	106 256 3	1	106 443 3	12 56 -	4
Widowed Divorced		i 2	64 44	32 12	7 11	6 7	5 6	13 30	- 1	- 4	3 4 5	-	3 9 7	- ī	-
Female, 14 years old and ever	710	819 735	3 049 851	1 739 430	1 376 319	987 207	1 138 294	615 146	31 6	15	336 57	3 2	593 104	82 18	12
Separated	1 565	73 —	1 680 34	1 002	921 4	732 5	768 3	418 12	24	13	260 2	1 -	451 6	58 1	5
Widowed Divorced	329 62	10 1	418 100	262 45	109 27	35 13	62 14	30 21	1 -	2	11 8	-	25 13	1	3 -

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

Ì	FOR MINIMUN		f Minnehal							Totals (or split tra	cts			
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Troct	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract 0012	Tract 0018	Tract 0019
	0018	0019	0101	0102	0103	0104	0001	0002	0003	0004	0009	0011	0012	0010	0017
RACE										7 (00	4 468	2 248	4 945	3 653	3 425
White	269 265	1 68 166	5 316 5 295	2 645 2 644	2 746 2 738	6 480 6 452 8	3 847 3 587 43	5 566 5 525 11	4 412 4 325 34	7 698 7 643 6	4 443	2 240	4 924 7	3 640	3 417
Negro Percent Negro	-	1.2	1 -	-	=	0.1	1,1	0.2	0.8	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	0.1
AGE BY SEX							0.104	2 600	2 139	3 762	2 097	1 100	2 380	1 824	1 666
Male, all agesUnder 5 years	131 11	79 10 4	2 626 196 78	1 360 118 49	1 380 112 45	3 373 331 134	2 134 181 87	246 106	226 106	416 163	190 70	130 51	145 61	238 102	138 69 215
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years	16 2	5 1	78 303 51	156 23 32	127 25	462 90	199 30	306 53	272 52	513 90	217 37 46	155 20 37	260 35 49	329 68 67 264 46 152 42 35 38 25 12 84	41 36
6 years	7 12	7	58 358	32 185 34	29 191 44	86 448 99	40 195 30	60 334 68	51 262 51	102 478 91	199 36 177	132 15 78	302 77	264 46	249 43
14 years	2 16 7	10	67 288 72	125 30	157 50	346 103	206 39	239 53 52	204 55	91 327 70	47	21	251 65	152 42	208 54 58
15 years	6 1	3 2	76 61	125 30 33 27 22 13	33 32	81 76	39	64	45 45	86 69	38 41 28	17 21 10	66 50 52 18	38 25	45
18 years	1	3 1	54 25 93		30 12 60	52 34 163	48 48 32 206	39 31 193	35 24 136	66 36 217	23 184	9 68	72	12 84	33 18 43
20 to 24 years	9	3 2	93 14 11	48 12 7	13 11	33 22	33 41	37 38	25 27	22 37	27 20	9 7	23 14	10 10 306 249 139	13 11 133
21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	15 17	- 6 9	233 255	126 129	141 142	378 400	360 243 227	284 268	237 223	573 527 375	278 198	166 153 98	206 294 396	249 139	285
45 to 54 years55 to 59 years	16 6 2	12 7	289 143	165 76	151 77	327 155 115	105	279 98 92	196 84 84	101 100	227 91 102	32 25	136 105	26 10	227 70 40
60 to 64 years	2 6 5	3 4 3	120 205 143	75 86 71	61 96 65	165 83	69 91 52	145 116	131 84	103 32	158 76	42 21	113 100	18 9	41 17
75 years and overFemale, all ages	138	89	2 690	1 285	1 366 121	3 107 281	1 713 189	2 966 231	2 273 186	3 936 473	2 371 212	1 148 119	2 565 160	1 829 222	1 759 153 74
Under 5 years	8 4 25	8 1 7	199 90 290	104 44 130	56 173	125	74 195	97 315	60 286	201 529	74 217	45 167	78 253 46	99 291 51	203 28
5 to 9 years 5 years 6 years 6	6 4	<u>i</u>	59 54	26 24	32 28	404 77 80	43 38	62 57 310	52 67 262	86 103 439	38 42 205	25 38 129	57 304	62 284	41 252
14 years	19 4	12 3	314 57	181 43 124	165 37 136	383 66 300	189 41 162	57 299	48 213	68 321	41 188	129 26 64	77 237	45 155	52 206
15 to 19 years	13 6	/ 1 2	266 71 82	37 31	36 34	65 73 68	37	66 52	49 33 57		41 37	14 20 11	66 63 61	39 35 40	65 43 62
16 years 17 years 18 years	6	3 1	48 50	29 14	40 19	57	34 33 30 28	64 63	57 33 41	78 79 67 55 42	35 43 32	8 11	32 15	25 16	24 12
19 years	9	6	15 100	13 56 8	7 57 10	37 159 31	173 42	54 221 51	158 34	275 43 58	237 42	97 11	113 24	137 14	55 18
20 years	3 15	2 2 8	13 16 243	8 115	10 130	25 434	28 202	60 321	28 257	633	47 267	21 192	18 260 352	20 342 219	11 195 294
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	16	8 13	285 312	135 151	158 139	378 318	175 158	286 290	247 220 108	506 343 118	217 251 139	127 95 35 26	398 124	106 27	208 65
55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years	7 2	4 9	133 140	79 54 93	75 68 86	118 91 153	83 64 78	120 105 224	81 156	108 111	123 192	41	106 139	15 19	43 51
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	1 6	3 4	228 180	63	58	88	45	244	99	80	123	56	119	12	34
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD					. 744	6 480	3 847	5 566	4 412	7 698	4 468	2 248	4 945	3 653	3 425
All persons	269 269	168 168 57	5 316 5 245 1 606	2 645 2 634 754	2 746 2 730 784	6 398	3 449 1 046	5 334 1 678	4 412 1 369	7 688 2 147	4 466 1 553	2 165 594	4 705 1 476	3 653 846	3 425 901 840
Head of household Head of family Primary individual	70 64 6	45 12	1 272	651 103	677 107	1 576 164	838 208	1 295 383	1 083 286	1 928	1 199 354 1 034	558 36 538	1 291 185 1 204	817 29 779	61 787
Wife of head Other relative of head	135	39 70	1 144 2 441	602 1 248	633 1 299	1 485 3 117 56	731 1 616 56	1 113 2 450 93	935 2 059 49	1 823 3 643 75	1 797 82	1 011 22 83	1 968 57	2 007 21	1 720 17
Not related to headIn group quarters		2	54 71	30 11	14 16	82	398 3.30	232 3.18	3.22	10 3.58	2 2.88	83 3.64	240 3.19	4.32	3.80
Persons per household	3.84	2.95	3.27	3.49	3.48	3.68	3.30	3.10	0.22	0.50					
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN							838	1 295	1 083	1 928	1 199	558	1 291	817	840
All families With own children under 18 years	. 41	45 21 60	1 272 721 2 009	651 375 1 029	677 391 1 093	1 576 1 001 2 622	507 1 285	792 2 025	644	1 349 3 222	624 1 415	368 909	780 1 694	672 1 828	593 1 520
Number of children	62	39	1 144 685	602 362	633 372	1 485 957	731 441	1 113 678	935 557	1 823 1 270	1 034 544	538 355	1 204 724	779 640	787 561 1 441
With own children under 18 years	. 111	16 44 72,1	1 937 93.6	1 001 94.3	1 056 94.8	2 520 90.8	1 120 81.3	1 756 83.9	1 502 84.5	3 040 92.2	1 232 83.3	881 94.1	1 592 88.7	1 744 93.9	93.8
Families with other male head	. -	_	46 5	29 7	22 6	39 12	19 9	19 9	19 4	17 8	41 6	2 -	6 2 5	8 7 14	11 5 11
Number of children	-	-	, 7 82	19 20	10 22	20 52	27 88	19 163	8 129	20 88	11 124	18	81	30	49
Families with female head	. i	5 16	31 65	6 9	13 27	32 82	57 138	105 250	83 203	71 162	74 172	13 28 3.0	54 97 5,4	25 70 3.8	27 68 4.4
Percent of total under 18 years	1.7	26.2 61	3.1 2 070	0.8 1 061	2.4 1 114	3.0 2 775	1	11.9 2 093	11.4 1 778	4.9 3 297	11.6 1 479	936	1 795	1 857	1 537
Persons under 18 years MARITAL STATUS] '''	Ų,	_ 5.5												
Mele, 14 years old and over	94 27	57 14	1 836 578	935 285	994 302	2 231 633	1 589 487	1 782 500	1 430 377	2 446 557	1 527 355	698 125	1 750 441	1 039 231 792	1 107 293 800
Single Married Separated	64	40	1 182 7	621 1	649 1	1 520 5	885 36	1 163 16	962 12	1 847 7 24	1 080 12 36	554 2 13	1 239 4 43	792 3 7	800 1 7
Widowed Divorced	-1 1	2 1	63 13	24 5	28 15	41 37		68 51	46 45	18	56	6	27	9 1 077	7 1 203
Female, 14 years old and overSingle	_ 90	65 11	1 944 444	913 207	944 209	2 105 421	259	2 167 516	1 587 313 991	2 563 464 1 862	1 778 346 1 095	759 124 556	1 925 445 1 247	1 077 227 799	305 808
MarriedSeparated	- 67 1	40 1	1 191 9 283	620 3 80	647 1 84	1 533 16 119	28	1 176 30 384	29 197	13 172	24 268	2 69	6 183	6 38	- 71
Widowed Divarced		9 5	283 26	6	4	32		91	86	65	69	10	50	13	19

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970

7	Minn	ehaho Cour	nty	Sioux Falls (part)												
Census Tracts	Si Total	oux Falls (part)	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0011	Tract 0012		
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	_				•			_								
All persons Notive of native parentage Notive of foreign or mixed parentage Foreign born Foreign steck United Kingdom Ireland (Eire) Sweden Germany Poland Czechoslovakia Austria Hungary U.S.S.R	9\$ 209 81 144 12 487 1 578 14 065 484 263 1 453 3 000 99 154 134 66 318	72 488 62 106 9 116 1 266 10 382 339 219 1 085 2 285 82 144 108 42 283 109	22 721 19 038 3 371 312 3 683 1 45 44 368 715 17 10 26 24 35	1 979 1 727 224 28 252 13 18 125 	5 448 4 747 642 59 701 19 30 43 188 11 	4 370 3 702 605 63 668 10 10 65 185 13 8	6 678 5 903 687 88 775 22 5 86 184 — 36 17 —	4 363 3 767 487 109 596 - - 59 165 10 6 13 - 13 29	3 277 2 651 533 93 626 9 5 73 156 	1 418 1 176 235 7 242 11 - 7 61 - 8 - 6	4 014 3 192 657 165 822 - 33 51 169 6 - - 16 20	4 462 3 761 629 72 701 42 7 35 228 - - - 13	2 048 1 804 220 24 244 7	4 891 4 097 689 105 794 12 25 87 68 17 19 6		
Canada Mexico Cuba Other America All other and not reparted Persons of Spanish language! Other persons of Spanish surname! Persons of Spanish mother tongue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	819 29 45 17 7 069 335	787 19 45 17 4 818 325 165 19	32 10 - 2 251 10 	13 - - 64 17 	70 292 	20 9 -6 310 93 21	59 336 9 	23 - - 278 - 	58 - 6 291 - 	19 - - 130 - 7 	450 	44 7 - 318 66 	17 116 	398		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years eld Nursery school Public Kindergarten Public Elementary Public High school Public College	30 290 169 41 1 951 1 811 16 903 14 624 8 201 7 074 3 066	22 948 164 41 1 464 1 414 12 426 10 480 6 047 5 063 2 847	7 342 5 - 487 397 4 477 4 144 2 154 2 011 219	427 6 6 29 29 275 229 117 101	1 691 7 7 7 134 134 1 005 791 475 351 70	1 388 10	2 174 	1 310 6 6 96 96 778 638 375 335 55	692 11 6 15 15 415 389 173 150 78	263 	1 071 14 7 92 85 540 433 365 240 60	1 078 	552 	1 681 30 9 126 112 881 697 532 440		
Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years 18 and 19 years 20 and 21 years 22 to 24 years 25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	96.0 62.9 36.1 12.0 3.4	95.1 64.1 38.5 13.5 4.0 6.8	98.3 55.9 16.2 4.8 1.3	94.9 37.5 - 4.2 2.7 23.9	85.6 42.2 11.2 26.6 2.2	96.5 44.2 29.4 - 2.8 8.1	99.9 53.9 - 3.2 1.1	99.9 35.3 11.5 6.4 2.7	45.0 34.5 7.7 15.3 8.5	59.6 7.3 5.6 2.0	99.9 35.2 6.5 8.7 1.5	98.2 39.1 4.6 2.1 3.5	57.4 59.5 6.9	99.9 83.3 52.3 24.3 4.0		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persens, 25 yeers eld end ever No school yeers completed. Elementary: 1 to 4 yeers 5 to 7 yeers 8 yeers High school: 1 to 3 yeers 4 yeers College: 1 to 3 yeers Median school yeers completed Percent high school graduates	48 669 191 520 2 056 9 088 6 382 17 994 7 358 5 080 12.3 62.5	37 099 138 390 1 445 6 166 4 684 13 709 6 069 4 498 12.4 65.4	11 570 53 130 611 2 922 1 698 4 285 1 289 582 12.1 53.2	1 118 4 40 104 308 233 314 86 29 10.3 38.4	2 811 15 28 153 658 470 1 078 271 138 12.1 52.9	2 179 4 58 190 657 429 633 184 24 10.3 38.6	3 215 16 18 95 555 378 1 479 459 215 12.4 67.0	2 199 8 47 147 548 346 799 233 71 12.0 50.2	1 797 6 5 62 292 283 599 320 230 12.4 63.9	830 	2 004 7 40 81 446 275 665 302 188 12.2 57.6	2 439 	993 - 14 148 98 417 187 129 12.6 73.8	2 843 32 28 36 119 197 1 072 638 721 12.9 85.5		
CHILDREN EVER BORN Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married	5 018 18 053 3 598	3 778 13 066 3 458	1 240 4 987 4 022	72 352 4 889	264 1 135 4 299	247 937 3 794	420 1 456 3 467	247 914 3 700	1 38 452 3 275	18 45	130 421 3 238	230 726 3 157	106 313 2 953	315 899 2 854		
RESIDENCE IN 1965 Persons, 5 years old and over, 19702 Same house as in 1970 Different house: In central city of this SMSA In other part of this SMSA Outside this SMSA North and West South Abroad MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK	87 138 46 982 17 406 3 277 16 147 15 539 608 387	66 520 34 756 14 956 1 146 13 090 12 521 569 347	20 618 12 226 2 450 2 131 3 057 3 018 39 40	1 848 957 333 62 445 426 19 8	4 983 2 868 1 268 104 505 482 23 8	3 962 2 490 972 58 267 250 17	5 884 3 245 1 382 99 979 898 81 48	3 966 2 162 1 012 76 665 644 21 10	3 079 1 487 689 81 695 640 55 28	1 383 562 265 16 461 445 16	3 726 1 379 1 235 40 986 950 36 13	4 060 2 333 970 34 546 510 36 28	1 785 878 286 52 531 507 24	4 625 2 245 985 84 1 038 995 43 5		
All workers Private auto: Driver	36 671 25 318 3 199 735 19 3 967 2 147 1 286 34 049 28 885 5 164 1 026 1 596	28 586 20 515 2 651 735 12 3 140 581 952 26 507 25 117 1 390 855 1 224	8 085 4 803 548 7 827 1 566 334 7 542 3 768 3 774 171 372	534 409 38 25 - 43 - 19 499 429 70 20 15	1 954 1 518 206 37 	1 450 1 088 143 43 	2 627 2 039 330 61 -71 25 101 2 413 2 257 156 143 71	1 780 1 187 179 40 205 57 112 1 677 1 563 114 60 43	1 610 1 014 149 43 - 327 6 71 1 492 1 426 66 38 80	614 264 30 40 - 206 58 16 531 522 9 21 62	1 689 973 231 86 	1 713 1 232 200 44 	751 716 	1 762 1 562 192 23 		

*See text for definition. Plactudes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

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Census Tracts	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN														7 000
All persons Native of native parentage Native of foreign or mixed parentage Foreign born	4 957 4 372 499 86	3 095 2 671 365 59	2 394 1 914 399 81	4 305 3 486 728 91	3 756 3 197 431 128	2 677 2 286 295 96	5 024 4 540 408 76	3 774 3 293 375 106	2 784 2 160 453 171	99 57 29 13	6 805 5 716 866 223	3 845 3 375 422 48	6 974 6 032 819 123	7 233 6 551 639 43
Foreign stock United Kingdom (reland (Eire)	9	424 19 11	480 	819 79 16	559 35 13	391 23 16	484 42 -	481 10 8	624 72 44	42 -	1 089 39 37	470 20 14 46	942 54 47 81	682 55 21
Sweden	153 14 -	73 72 8 6	76 157 27 –	176 190 - 9	97 105 7	7 94 - 8	72 148 - 6	50 145 19 26	62 119 6 23	= = =	86 156 171 24	125 16 17	203 39 24	76 207 34 13
Austria	33 14	70	7 44 -	12 7 20 8	- 43 16	19	16 14	33 8 - 7	6 31 20	7	4 7 38 8	6 31	53 34	6 - 36 7 31
Canada	19 	41 23 - -	24 - - 6	73 - - -	22 13 - -	65 - -	56 - -	45 33 - -	14 - -	6 - -	54 19 -	38	36 5 - 8	- - 5
All other and not reported Persons of Spanish language! Other persons of Spanish surname! Persons of Spanish mother tangue	229 24 24	101 31 23	117 7 7	229 26 	208 88 27	159 6 6	130 13 5	97 150 106	227 12 12	29 - 	446 19 19	157 - 	358 24 6	191 37
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old Nursery school Public Kindergorten	1 533 24 13 94	850 - 23	785 16 – 51	1 329 39 - 78	811 - - 24	377 - - 22	1 511 10	922 11 - 72	434 _ 15	-	1 685 - - 98	1 079 9 - 52	2 451 37 15 59	2 402 25 168
Public Elementory Public High school Public	94 909 790 449 399	23 540 475 209 147	51 315 215 211 122	63 656 463 365 249	19 479 348 223 172	22 192 90 116 53	115 883 780 432 306	72 598 525 230 206	15 158 95 90 61		93 924 734 471 380	52 672 524 271 236	59 951 825 523 456	168 1 473 1 393 597 565
College	57 97.3 68.8	78 79.1 71.9	192 95.5 71.3	191 99.9 77.7	85 62.5 37.5	47 92.4 17.3	71 92.5 58.0	96.5 18.1	171 65.5 60.3	-	96.5 46.6	75 99.3 53.4	85.7 75.7	95.3 73.7
20 and 21 years	23.9 2.9 2.6 10.1	83.3 7.7 6.8	76.2 - 12.6	41.9 19.5 6.3	26.4 5.1 1.7 24.3	9.5 10.2 - 18.2	48.1 2.7 11.9	8.5 3.5 – 27.0	35.0 13.1 - 9.0	=	40.6 7.6 5.4 7.6	46.6 1.7 7.7	72.0 38.9 6.6 7.7	29.8 7.9 3.9
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	10.1	0.0	1.2	3.7	14.0	10.2								
Persons, 25 years old and over	2 559 18 50 198 363	1 789 30 - 53 153	1 198 4 4 15 127	2 429 12 34 71 339	2 052 38 58 173 486	1 505 44 17 76 251	2 620 - 57 199 406	2 163 67 64 309 480	1 872 35 45 258 447	86 4 23 11 15	3 947 84 103 167 536	2 075 7 17 63 239	3 418 8 16 136 416	3 748 10 31 115 232
# Syears # S	551 905 282 192	293 555 347 358	76 487 257 228	421 927 343 282	437 630 158 72	257 539 186 135	707 1 026 161 64	575 540 73 55	360 429 198 100	18 11 - 4	745 1 478 508 326	374 933 239 203	513 1 550 413 366	453 1 719 619 569
Median school years completed Percent high school graduates	12.1 53.9	12.7 70.4	12.8 81.1	12.4 63.9	10.9 41.9	12.2 57 .1	11.7 47.7	9.8 30.9	10.3 38.8	8.3 17.4	12.2 58.6	12.4 66.3	12.4 68.1	12.6 77.6
CHILDREN EVER BORN Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married Children ever born	1 058	176 483	106 405	214 706	186 638	70 243	273 935	114 496	78 246	s 5	328 1 044 3 183	226 709 3 137	326 1 000 3 067	534 1 504 2 816
Per 1,000 women ever married RESIDENCE IN 1965	3 699	2 744	3 821	3 299	3 430	3 471	3 425	4 351	3 154	***	3 103	3 (3)	3 007	2 0.0
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ² Same house as in 1970 Different house:	4 519 2 722	2 838 1 583	2 242 1 064	3 979 2 794	3 412 1 555	2 493 953 593	4 575 2 901 1 047	3 424 1 864 1 004	2 642 939 731	99 36 28	6 234 4 124 903	3 485 1 999 915	6 425 3 020 1 611	6 502 3 186 1 714
In central city of this SMSA	1 063 86 416 397 19	791 - 390 348 42	558 51 542 476 66	566 57 484 484	960 201 545 509 36	66 746 630 116	145 360 278 82	24 394 351 43	63 645 583 62	10 9 9	97 860 803 57	43 472 428 44	131 1 467 1 414 53	190 1 262 1 156 106
Abroad	هُ '	6	-	17		19	8	15	25	-	28	4	12	19
All workersPrivate auto: Driver	1 669 1 240	1 187 909	1 085 679	1 664 1 178	1 294 851	1 306 498	1 670 1 239	1 170 604	1 158 446	23 17	2 587 1 999	1 511 1 162	2 925 2 019	2 749 2 114
Possenger	241 51 	113 46 - 27	127 83 - 136	123 65 205	136 76 208	462 62 - 223	261 74 58	250 90 - 156	110 50 - 463	6 - -	381 47 116	138 84 - 63	305 127 330	273 52 - 73
Worked at home	24 68 1 567	20 72 1 072	29 31 965	32 61 1 537	6 17 1 198	20 41 1 171	12 26 1 572	13 57 1 067	49 40 1 026	- 6	24 20 2 263	54 10 1 393	67 77 2 731	61 176 2 632
Sioux City	1 515 16 36 27 75	995 35 42 34 81	927 21 17 30 90	1 474 31 32 67 60	1 094 27 77 28 68	1 129 10 32 48 87	1 504 17 51 24 74	993 14 60 21 82	954 18 54 54 78	6 - - 17	2 183 27 53 84 240	1 343 32 18 59 59	2 478 133 120 70 124	2 445 111 76 83 34

'See text for definition. 2Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

		Balance	of Minneho	ha County	Con.		Totals for split tracts								
Census Tracts	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0009	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0018	Tract 0019
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN					_										
All persons Native of native parentage Native of foreign or mixed parentage	219 177 42	1 75 146 29	5 493 4 253 1 125	2 547 2 003 482	2 763 2 320 398	6 710 5 760 890	3 945 3 533 376	5 536 4 829 648	4 400 3 732 605	7 558 6 698 772	4 462 3 761 629	2 268 2 006 238	4 900 4 102 693	3 603 3 338 258	3 432 3 020 379
Foreign born Foreign stock United Kingdom	42	29	115 1 240 22	62 544 17	45 443 14	60 950 86	36 412 13	59 707 19	63 668 10	88 860 22	72 701 42	24 262 7	105 798 12	7 265 25	33 412
Ireland (Eire)	=	8 13	16 55	7 17	13 51	200	13 30	30 43	10 65	5 93	7 35	51	25 87	15 37	15 8 51
Germany Poland Czechoslovakia	-	-	234	43 - -	189	153	183 - 6	188 11	185 13 8	184 _ 36	228	34 6 6	68 17 19	73	87
Austria Hungary	-	-	- -	26 -	24	- ,-,	-	21 8	_	17	7 -	6	6	-	8 25
U.S.S.R. Italy Conada	-	-	6 - -	6	-	14	6 - 13	19 70	32 20	39 - 59	13 - 44	7 _ 17	19 13 121	- -	- 54
Mexico Cuba Other America		-	=	-	-	-	10	-	9 - 6	-	7	_	-	-	-
All other and not reported	42	8	907	428	152	484	138 27	298	310 93	405 9	318 66	128	402	115	140
Other persons of Spanish surname!	•••	•••	··· <u>·</u>		• • •		27	•••	21	9	25	··· <u>·</u>	•	•••	
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-		-	-	-	-
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old Nursery school	49	58 -	1 803 5	780	840 -	2 356	1 068 6	1 702 7	1 388 10	2 451	1 078	600	1 686 30	1 233	1 405 44
Public Kindergorten Public	~	- 7 7	99 89	75 75	59 53	137 68	6 102 97	7 134 134	107 107	141 141	104 99	52 52	9 126 112	94 94	64 52
Public	29 29	44 44	1 077 878	440 411	490 479	1 511	648 602	1 016 802	833 814	1 630 1 328	617 595	428 416	881 697	890 855	770 577
High school Public	20 20 ~	7 7 -	588 502 34	214 207 51	284 284 7	639 612 69	304 271 8	475 351 70	367 367 71	635 593 45	333 284 24	72 72 48	537 445 112	226 196 23	483 403 44
Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years		_	94.8	99.9	87.0	99.9	88.1	85.6	96.5	99.9	98.2	50.7	99.9	85.6	95.0
18 and 19 years	~	···- -	55.9 16.2 5.8	99.9 20.6 12.3	67.4 - -	61.0 25.3	35.8 - 5.9	42.2 11.2 26.6	44.2 29.4 -	46.6 - 2.7	39.1 4.6 2,1	43.9 14.9 	83.3 52.3 24.3	53.9 15.4 	90.2 28.0
25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	-	-	1.5 3.7	2.1	- 7.7	1.6	1.3	2.1 12.5	2.7 8.1	1.0 9.8	3.5 13,8	6.4 13.8	4.0 4.9	2.2 6.4	3.1 1.1
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	•••		0.7	2	7.,	٦.5	21.0	12.5	0.1	7.0	70,0	13.0	4.7	0,4	
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed	132 	106	2 951	1 405 5	1 476 15	3 177 10	2 027 10	2 856 15	2 207	3 683 33	2 439	1 119	2 847 32	1 512	1 680 3
Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years	7 27	_ 6 17	17 211 856	18 89 422	29 66 412	40 111 645	53 164 595	28 159 664	58 201 663	24 108 618	46 194 633	14 192	28 36 119	16 8 128	4 6 76
High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years College: 1 to 3 years	40 27	45 27	325 1 018 340	197 452 146	175 590 130	529 1 353 337	435 579 149	474 1 096 271	429 644 184	467 1 613 559	397 785 271	138 444 202	197 1 072 642	201 811 271	83 583 427
4 years or more	10 12.3	12.4	184 12.1	76 11.6	59 12.1	152 12.2	42 10.3	149 12.1	24 10.2	261 12.4	113 11.6	129 12.5	721 12.9	77 12.5	498 13.6
Percent high school graduates CHILDREN EVER BORN	58.3	67.9	52.3	48.0	52.8	58.0	38.0	53.1	38.6	66.1	47.9	69.3	85.5	76.7	89.8
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	6 30	11 50	291 1 272	96 431	160 679	381 1 582	1 61 738	268 1 135	247 937	500 1 674	230 726	118 352	315 899	208 849	326 1 022
Per 1,000 women ever married	•••		4 371	4 490	4 244	4 152	4 584	4 235	3 794	3 348	3 157	2 983	2 854	4 082	3 135
Persons, 5 years old and over, 19702	191 154	154 59	5 078 3 288	2 345 1 603	2 561 1 657	6 043 3 290	3 620 1 929	5 046 2 894	3 992 2 504	6 693 3 627	4 060 2 333	1 974 1 022	4 634 2 254	3 134 1 866	3 138 1 436
Different house: In central city of this SMSA	27	35	205	163	304	892	520	1 305	972	1 613	970	331	985	707	830
In other part of this SMSA	10 10	8 52 52	811 705 685	326 236 236	243 267 260	588 1 098 1 093	187 624 605	104 505 482	58 283 266	103 1 145 1 064	34 546 510	52 531 507	84 1 038 995	66 370 356	14 782 782
SouthAbraad	-	=	20 10	-	7 -	5 5	19 8	23 8	17 14	81 48	36 28	24	43 5	14 48	-
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK	76	50	1 813	832	935	2 476	1 304	1 979	1 464	2 944	1 713	864	1 962	1 256	1 208
Private auto: Driver	60 -	50 	810 64	335 37	432 86	1 565 228	963 99	1 543 206	1 102 143	2 288 373	1 232 200	802 11	1 562 192	1 083 61	1 023
Subway, elevated train, or railroad Walked to work	= =		7 415	106	131	129	25 63	37 109	43 111	61 - 85	44 - 109	13	23 127	23 7 19	15 5 46
Worked at home	8	- -	473 44	341 13	210 76	443 111	60 94	35 49	28 37	29 108	48 80	18 20	44 14	8 55	7 36
Inside SMSA	58 50 8	44 37 7	1 721 295 1 426	821 164 657	867 451 416	2 304 1 450 854	1 140 902 238	1 822 1 678 144	1 370 1 263 107	2 689 2 502 187	1 559 1 470 89	780 696 84	1 807 1 721 86	1 161 1 123 38	1 086 1 033 53
Outside SMSA Place of work not reported	13 5	- 6	45 47	7 4	29 39	59 113	25 139	49 108	29 65	150 105	60 94	52 32	54 101	19 76	56 66

^{*}See text for definition. **Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970

	(Data based Min	nehaha Cou		or minimon	base for de	rived figures	s (percent, r		Falls (part)					
Census Tracts	, Total	Sioux Falls (part)	* Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0011	Tract 0012
EMPLOYMENT STATUS														
Male, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	29 702 23 372 78.7 23 278 22 433 845 3.6	22 482 17 726 78.8 17 664 17 014 650 3.7	7 220 5 646 78.2 5 614 5 419 195 3.5	932 440 47.2 440 392 48 10.9	1 614 1 240 76.8 1 240 1 207 33 2.7	1 327 1 001 75.4 997 953 44 4.4	1 925 1 714 89.0 1 714 1 657 57 3.3	1 418 1 150 81.1 1 138 1 103 35 3.1	1 019 799 78.4 793 747 46 5.8	453 279 61.6 279 257 22 7.9	1 130 886 78.4 880 803 77 8.8	1 434 1 120 78.1 1 116 1 069 47 4.2	567 468 82.5 464 446 18 3.9	1 614 1 276 79.1 1 276 1 270 6 0.5
Not in labor force	6 330 682 1 894 1 190 2 564	4 756 615 1 322 936 1 883	1 574 67 572 254 681	492 376 6 22 88	374 17 93 81 183	326 - 67 116 143	211 - 81 53 77	268 13 48 57 150	220 23 47 150	174 - 5 76 93	244 - 46 61 137	314 54 98 162	99 33 19 16 31	338 84 147 42 65
Mele, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or nat in labor force	4 889 1 357 359 127	3 771 1 048 287 108	1 118 309 72 19	120 73 30 30	269 118 29 6	231 96 31 4	250 60 6	271 90 25 11	195 123 71 17	21 10 - -	180 91 26 10	176 76 19 19	56 27 5 5	212 25 7 -
Female, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	34 144 15 277 44,7 15 272 14 492 780 5,1 18 867	26 997 12 516 46.4 12 511 11 869 642 5.1 14 481	7 147 2 761 38.6 2 761 2 623 138 5.0 4 386	562 198 35.2 198 187 11 5.6 364	2 023 855 42.3 855 755 100 11.7 1 168	1 496 576 38.5 576 536 40 6.9 920	2 095 1 009 48.2 1 009 941 68 6.7 1 086	1 545 729 47.2 729 686 43 5.9 816	1 500 835 55.7 835 794 41 4.9 665	795 391 49.2 391 351 40 10.2 404	1 813 999 55.1 999 974 25 2.5 814	1 677 723 13.1 723 684 39 5.4 954	645 332 51.5 332 312 20 6.0 313	782 754 42.3 754 732 22 2.9 1 028
Married wamen, husband present In labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force	20 582 8 477 6 200 1 955	15 443 6 479 4 571 1 421	5 139 1 998 1 629 534	371 130 103 34	1 098 446 362 83	971 384 273 94	1 541 677 604 194	952 405 302 88	565 260 152 37	137 56 27 11	687 354 201 73	1 007 419 235 73	478 266 194 98	1 172 427 247 70
OCCUPATION					1 962	1 489	2 598	1 789	1 541	608	1 777	1 753	758	2 002
Total ampleyed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teochers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Solaried Self-emplayed in retail trade	36 925 4 967 1 003 1 339 3 782 3 211 240	28 883 4 327 919 1 082 3 181 2 788 155	8 042 640 84 257 601 423 85	579 22 5 - 44 29	1 962 198 40 64 114 83 16	83 18 27 39 34 5	252 39 70 251 216 13	179 35 61 100 95	217 63 48 139 119 5	54 - 11 25 25 -	180 32 63 145 120 13	203 52 62 140 126 9	118 35 26 118 100 6	508 148 109 397 329 32
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	1 783 6 658 4 024 1 058 1 252 3 496	2 923 1 428 5 760 3 104 784 950 2 549 942	563 355 898 920 274 302 947 387	24 19 77 77 25 27 68 73	198 104 325 294 60 143 201	72 52 209 208 88 51 272 85	341 200 515 369 99 91 287 89	117 77 278 218 78 57 252	153 76 375 161 18 40 124 39	41 28 161 36 20 4 74 16	125 82 498 192 37 62 180 28	170 91 260 236 63 75 235 50	78 33 149 96 24 19 46 18	275 83 381 160 33 26 62 32
Loborers, except form Form workers Service workers Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	1 555 1 754 5 108 3 027 342 1 411 766	1 233 189 4 124 2 386 315 1 174 551	322 1 565 984 641 27 237 215	56 	133 13 362 244 40 58 32	136 5 321 217 28 52 59	111 25 279 161 34 57	93 12 398 293 9 81 20	79 225 109 -4 89 29	43 - 149 93 - 39 9	49 326 176 20 130 54	93 30 305 193 34 63 31	12 4 113 39 15 46 6	20 6 134 49 - 80 27
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Sales workers Clerical and kindred workers Secretaries, stenographers, and typists		11 869 2 034 821 522 883 4 319 1 492	2 623 329 192 68 284 659 167	187 7 - 3 34 20	755 113 38 20 46 219 40	536 45 27 8 32 102	941 67 34 40 138 322 112	686 88 48 21 69 210 55	794 140 36 52 57 282 106	351 37 11 5 19 144 52	974 110 46 28 47 414 98	684 122 46 37 35 185 50	312 63 14 15 8 122 43	732 203 92 56 64 285
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Farm workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	1 039 281 64 3 255 755	793 218 37 2 518 545	246 63 27 737 210	16 4 - 94 29	64 19 4 238 32	116 9 - 171 53	101 37 11 146 79	58 19 - 201 20	43 24 - 167 29	38 4 - 95 9	87 15 - 219 54	70 10 5 189 31	5 14 4 75 6	12 - 85 27
INDUSTRY								1 700	1 541	408	1 77 7	1 753	758	2 002
Total employed, 16 years old and over	36 925 1 799 5 995 1 558 1 384 1 473 2 513 7 239	28 883 1 335 4 667 1 228 1 114 1 267 1 955 5 886	8 042 464 1 328 330 270 206 558 1 353	579 46 102 36 73 7 35	1 962 90 415 95 68 96 145 499	1 489 106 379 72 105 72 57 297	2 598 154 473 110 132 113 221 589	1 789 94 393 73 96 34 122 397	1 541 181 51 77 78 104 338	608 26 95 24 9 43 31 153	88 214 74 45 109 104 420	83 350 96 59 37 103 402	53 90 4 25 42 40 149	237 83 62 101 144 312
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2 120 1 073 2 109 2 787 3 088 1 380 1 618 2 347	1 870 885 1 620 2 431 2 624 1 211 1 379 639	250 188 489 356 464 169 239 1 708	8 21 54 15 15 16 39 22	49 74 91 113 92 32 115 83	30 31 128 94 53 41 68 28	153 70 173 112 150 67 125 66	89 53 100 133 144 39 61 34	143 40 118 200 92 61 57	45 11 63 39 26 42 25	89 75 188 167 94 73 73 38	110 65 123 111 103 46 97 64	64 13 37 99 64 34 32 16	222 83 63 277 183 109 117 21
CLASS OF WORKER	44 005	00 200	8 042	579	1 962	1 489	2 598	1 789	1 541	608	1 777	1 753	758	2 002
Total employed, 18 years old and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpoid family workers	36 925 29 090 4 296 2 340 3 291 248	28 883 23 703 3 588 1 943 1 466 126	5 387 708 397 1 825 122	490 67 22 22	1 645 254 162 58 5	1 280 173 97 36	2 077 369 190 152	1 448 231 149 110	1 378 118 64 45	554 41 21 13	1 488 202 93 81 6	1 435 197 96 107 14	609 83 57 56 10	1 483 316 132 181 22

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	[Data basea			ılis (part)							ce of Minn		nty		
Census Tracts	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Traet 0012
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	0015	0014		0014							•				
Male, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce Not in labor force	1 970 1 604 81.4 1 599 1 558 41 2.6	563 294 52.2 288 278 10 3.5	2 308 1 802 78.1 1 796 1 689 107 6.0	1 245 1 036 83.2 1 033 1 029 4 0.4	1 132 971 85.8 971 952 19 2.0	885 823 93.0 817 786 31 3.8	946 823 87.0 823 818 5 0.6	627 512 81.7 506 474 32 6.3	23 17 17 17 - - 6	17 17 17 17 	298 218 73.2 212 194 18 8.5	-	505 448 88.7 448 439 9 2.0	69 63 91.3 63 63 	
Inmate of institution Enrolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	16 86 76 188	269	76 131 93 206	67 33 109	59 37 65	25 23 14	96 5 22	41 62 12	6	- - -	40 17 23	-	10 21 5 21	6	
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemplayed or not in labor force	256 49 - -	471 5 ~	444 98 30 -	163 23 - -	172 39 4	109 28 4 -	1 75 17 	95 43 22 	- - -	- - -	58 6 - -	- - -	58 29 	15 15 5	
Femele, 16 years old and ever Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	1 205 47.6 1 205 1 131 74 6.1 1 327	830 443 53.4 438 438 	2 912 1 360 46.7 1 360 1 289 71 5.2 1 552	1 614 616 38.2 616 598 18 2.9 998	1 252 667 53.3 667 652 15 2.2 585	915 423 46,2 423 423 	1 009 401 39.7 401 386 15 3.7 608	550 311 56.5 311 268 43 13.8 239	22 4 4 4 - 18	18 - - - - - 18	338 139 41.1 139 132 7 5.0 199		497 223 44.9 223 223 223 	100 60 60.0 60 60 40	
Married women, husband present In labor force	655	73 21 32 -	1 564 662 403 163	991 302 250 46	865 397 213 72	746 332 388 122	715 286 233 44	388 221 149 69	22 4 5 -	18 - - -	234 96 49 15	- - -	165 161 61	19 16 5	
OCCUPATION															
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Salaried Self-employed in retail trade	2 689 468 114 119 373 345 11	716 128 15 4 39 33	2 978 572 89 102 226 221	1 627 367 80 101 402 343 29	1 604 338 54 90 227 205 11	1 209 119 28 37 128 114	1 204 321 72 88 274 251	742 26 7 - 69 42	21 4 - - 4 4	17 - - - - -	326 48 27 27 27 	-	54 9 15 55 41 9	123 4 - - - -	
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechonics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	148 520 246 43 83 209	36 31 243 10 5 - 10	295 134 655 288 67 109 203 82	230 84 317 108 14 30 56 20	181 94 304 162 49 59 90 23	147 44 246 151 31 58 158	149 48 247 92 30 16 22 23	61 36 49 96 33 39 175 56	3 - 6 - - -	- - 5 - 6 6	55 27 67 33 4 10 26	-	65 36 110 98 40 34 91 27	13 13 20 25 20 5 8	
Loborers, except form Form workers Service workers Cleoning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	338 143 16 170	20 26 180 127 9 34 14	139 32 420 246 32 109 66	8 5 107 52 15 40 7	75 8 169 78 9 61 27	58 8 150 58 36 46 5	26 6 39 24 5 10 5	40 11 138 93 - 30 21	4		11 8 37 28 - 9 14	-	38 10 114 69 6	4 10 34 29 - 5 5	
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Soles workers Clerical and kindred workers Secretaries, stenagraphers, and typists	249 89 64 82 412 156	438 59 4 4 20 222 58	1 289 230 72 55 97 517 211	598 199 101 50 57 208 78	652 133 76 28 70 259 101	423 74 33 12 20 174 70	386 95 54 27 19 208 98	268 3 - 32 42 3	4	1	132 26 18 10 21 40 13	-	223 19 10 7 11 80 34	60 4 - 13 14 5	
Operatives, including transport Other blue-callar warkers Farm workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	13 - 219	5 5 109 14	51 15 4 254 66	24 5 - 48 7	6 10 4 115 27	61 - 77 5	13 3 - 16 5	50 11 5 104 21	-	- - - -	- - 21 14	- - - -	13 4 - 89 -	- - 24 5	
INDUSTRY		•••													
Total employed, 16 years old and ever Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Transportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesole trade Retail trade	110 416 128 97 87 153 481	716 5 51 17 15 5 17 87	2 978 99 385 117 92 143 194 580	50 198 63 43 42 164 337	1 604 82 203 43 26 68 111 343	1 209 57 312 80 40 111 127 184	1 204 80 173 62 50 79 83 192	742 56 199 57 43 6 61	21 6 - - - -	17 6 6 6 - -	326 17 53 - 4 8 58 65		662 44 93 54 22 28 66 147	123 15 14 10 5 8 39	
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Personal services Health services Educational services Other professional and related services Public administration Other industries	50 143 317 287 159	15 11 29 19 351 70 10	161 117 147 226 434 187 162 51	168 49 51 181 159 98 77 10	160 44 54 139 178 75 84 37	55 33 39 70 52 11 79 39	92 45 19 119 147 51 37 37	3 24 75 22 18 19 5 20	3 - - 8 - - 4	5	21 22 13 35 22 8		23 5 60 55 15 18 39 47	5 17 - 4 6	
CLASS OF WORKER Total employed, 16 years old and ever— Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	2 248 348 202	716 669 31 16 11 5	2 978 2 451 422 201 95	1 627 1 279 184 105 155	1 604 1 194 267 170 132	1 209 1 062 117 74 30	1 204 913 168 92 102 21	742 626 33 19 73 10	21 9 12 8	17 17 - -	326 271 37 27 14 4		662 511 98 24 53	123 102 11 5 10	

*Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

		Balance	of Minneha	ha County-	– Con.					Totals	for split tr	acts			
Census Tracts	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0009	Tract 0011	Troct 0012	Tract 0018	Tract 0019
EMPLOYMENT STATUS															
Male, 16 years old and over		53	1 745	848	918	2 037	1 559	1 637	1 344	2 223	1 434	636	1 618	961	999
Labor farce Percent of total	58 76.3	42 79.2	1 262 72.3	664 78.3	655 71.4	1 690 83.0	952 61.1	1 257 76,8	1 018 75.7	86.9	1 120 78.1	531 83.5	1 276 78.9	881 91.7	865 86.6
Civilion labor force	58 58	42 42	1 251 1 201	664 659	651 619	1 685 1 636	946 866	1 257 1 224	1 014 970	1 926 1 851	1 116 1 069	527 509	1 276 1 270	875 844	865 860
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	-	_	50 4.0	5 0.8	32 4.9	49 2.9	80 8,5	33 2.6	44 4.3	75 3.9	47 4.2	18 3.4	6 0.5	31 3.5	0.6
Not in labor force	18	11	483	184	263	347	607	380	326	291	314	105	342	80	134
Inmote of institutionEnrolled in school	5	5	6 164	66	14 94	37 132	376 47	1 <i>7</i> 93	67	121	54	33 19	84 151	30	101
Other under 65 yearsOther 65 years and over	13	-	60 253	35 83	21 134	48 130	84 100	81 189	116 143	70 100	98 162	22 31	42 65	23 27	5 28
Mels, 16 to 21 years old	5	11	292	104	153	323	215	269	231	308	176	71	216	114	186
Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemplayed or not in labor force	-	_	58 19 9	15 - -	57 16 5	86 10 5	116 52 30	118 29 6	96 31 4	66 6 6	76 19 19	42 10 5	25 7 -	28 4	17
Female, 16 years old and over	81	74	1 847	798	929	1 889	1 112	2 045	1 514	2 433	1 677	745	1 786	996	1 083
Labor force Percent of total	22 27.2	29 39.2	627 33.9	170 21.3	323 34.8	853 45.2	509 45.8	859 42.0	576 38.0	1 148 47.2	723 43.1	392 52.6	754 42.2	445 44.7	430 39.7
Civilian labor forceEmployed	22 22	29 29	627 605	170 166	323 295	853 819	509 455	859 759	576 536	1 148 1 073	723 684	392 372	754 732	445 445	430 415
Unemployed	-	-	22 3.5	4 2.4	28 8.7	34 4.0	54 10.6	100 11.6	40 6.9	75 6.5	39 5.4	20 5.1	22 2.9	~	15 3.5
Not in labor force	59	45	1 220	628	606	1 036	603	1 186	938	1 285	954	353	1 032	551	653
Married wamen, husband present	63 17	43 17	1 189 397	611 140	654 241	1 471	759 351	1 120 450	989 384	1 775 773	1 007	527 285	1 172 427	809 349	758 303
In labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force	17 14 8	17 15 6	340 102	203 39	183 45	494 184	252 103	367 83	273 94	653 209	235 73	210 103	247 70	402 130	248 50
OCCUPATION															
Tatel employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	80	71	1 806	825 95	914 42	2 455 182	1 321 48	1 983 202	1 506 83	2 924 300	1 753 203	881 122	2 002 508	1 289 119	1 275 321
Health workers	_	_	165 30	16	62 5	17	12	40	18	39 97	203 52 62	35 26	148 109	28 37	72 88
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	16	9	70 132	62 49	31 57	52 183	113	64 118	27 39	278	140	118	397	144	283
SoloriedSelf-employed in retail trade	11	9 -	76 41	33 5	29 18	151 12	71 	87 16	34 5	243 13	126 9	100 6	329 32	125	260
Sales workers	9	_	151	29	32	145	85	201	72 52	396	170	91 46	275 83	156 53	149 48
Retail trade	9 8	12	89 182	25 70	21 92	288	55 126	104 325	209	227 582	91 260	169	381	254	259
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen	16 11	_	179 48	57 26	92 37	313 55	173 58	300 60	213 88	402 103	236 63	121 44	160 33	167 42	92 30
Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	5 7 4	17 21	65 123 40	20 31 26	24 138 74	100 325 133	66 243 129	143 201 92	51 278 91	101 313 89	75 235 50	24 54 18	26 62 32	63 165 43	16 39 44
Laborers, except farm	4	-	59	21	43	102	96	133	136	122	93	16	20	62	26
Form workers Service workers	11 5	6	485 220	391 36	228 96	407 298	11 247	17 362	5 321	33 316	30 - 305	14 147	6 134	19 155	6 45
Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers	_	6 -	124 11	23	64	205 10	177 9	244 40	217 28	189 34	193 34	68 15	49 -	58 36	30 5
Personal and health service workers Private household workers	5	- 6	73 70	13 20	23 -	62 79	39 50	58 32	52 59	66 93	63 31	51 11	80 27	51 5	10 11
Femule employed, 16 years old and over	22	29	605	166	295	819	455	759	536	1 073	684	372	732	445	415
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	~	_	92 42	50 39	50 31	81 52	10	117 38	45 27	93 52	122 46	67 14	203 92	74 33	95 54
Managers and administrators, except form Sales workers	9	_	18 75	4 14	15 21	14 88 209	35	20 46	8 32	50 159	37 35	15 21	56 64	12 29	27 19
Clerical and kindred workers	5	6	149 33	37 3	74 13	209 58	76 23	219 40	102 15	362 125	185 50	136 48	285 129	182 75	214 98
Operatives, including transport	_	17	27	5	44	90	66	64	116	101	70	5	_	61	30
Other blue-collar workers	~	_	9 5	4	13	22 17	15 5	19 4	9 -	37 11	10 5	14 4	12	_	3
Service workers, except private household Private household workers	5 ~	6	160 70	32 20	78 	224 74	198 50	238 32	171 53	167 93	189 31	99 11	85 27	82 5	16 11
INDUSTRY															
Total emplayed, 16 years old and over	80	71	1 806 104	825	914 46	2 455 116	1 321 102	1 983 90	1 506 106	2 924 171	1 753 83	881 86	2 002 71	1 289 72	1 275 86
Construction	15 16	6 16	136	45 37	166	586 93	301 93	421 95	385 78	526 110	350 96	104 14	237 83	328 89	189
Durable goods Transportation	9 ~	11 10	37 40	5	48 42	98	116	86	111	136	59	25	62	40	60 79
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesale trade		.6	50 70	23 49 82	15 93	71 147	13 96	96 145	72 57	121 279	37 103	47 48	· 144	111 127	89
Retail trade	17	10	291		143	368	317	499	297	654 174	402	188	312 222	201 65	202 97
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10 =	5	61 48	9 8	12 21	103 72	11 45	52 74	30 36	70	110 65	64 18	83	33	45
Personal services Health services	5 ~	12	135 129	27 23 67	18 18	118 96	129 37	91 113	128 94	195 125	123 111	54 99	63 277	44 70	31 119
Other professional and related services	-	6 -	127 54	5	48 13	140 34	33 35	100 32	53 41	185 89	103 46	64 38	183 109	52 11	153
Public administration	6 11	-	33 528	40 405	37 242	73 433	44 42	115 87	68 28	125 74	97 64	38 26	117 21	85 50	37 37
CLASS OF WORKER															
Total employed, 16 years old and over Private wage and salary workers	80 52	71 65	1 806 1 094	825 320	914 544	2 455 1 776	1 321 1 116	1 983 1 654	1 506 1 297	2 924 2 348	1 753 1 435	881 711	2 002 1 483	1 289 1 114	1 275 978
Government workers Local government workers	6	6	121 93	107 76	102 65	175	100 41	266 170	173 97	406 217	197	94 62	316 132	123 74	174 98
Self-employed workers	22	-	543 48	393 5	252 16	465 39	95 10	58 5	36	166	107 14	66 10	181	52	102
Unpaid family workers			40	3	10	37	ŧU			4	14	.0	24		

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970

	Minn	ehaha Coun	ty					Sioux	Falls (part)				
Census Tracts	5 Total	oux Falls (part)	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0011	Tract 0012
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
All femilies Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$5,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$9,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$1,7999 \$12,000 to \$1,7999 \$12,000 to \$1,7999 \$12,000 to \$4,999 \$50,000 to \$4,999 \$50,000 or \$4,999 \$50,000 or \$4,999 \$50,000 or \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median income	23 152 380 743 1 000 959 1 211 1 334 1 487 1 703 2 124 1 984 3 531 3 182 2 892 534 88 \$9 320 \$10 109	17 579 258 522 716 657 829 920 1 088 1 285 1 491 2 804 2 493 2 411 428 82 \$9 617 \$10 472	5 573 122 221 284 302 382 414 418 529 493 727 689 481 106 6 \$8 462 \$8 967	421 11 24 44 12 40 45 9 50 63 10 46 41 21 5 - \$7 510 \$7 705	1 278 24 54 87 56 48 151 99 71 128 248 122 77 9 10 \$8 336 \$9 046	1 051 19 51 71 74 78 85 92 120 118 146 49 3 - \$7 962 \$7 748	1 652 25 28 45 51 45 62 74 150 149 173 374 248 222 6 - \$10 128	1 106 15 45 39 62 54 89 84 123 160 105 163 94 73 	778 18 29 55 40 65 85 70 48 49 72 97 66 29 \$7 57 88	197 12 14 29 17 32 5 6 6 21 11 9 21 9 5 - 3 3 \$4 828 \$7 008	902 26 49 54 35 83 85 62 71 90 112 100 58 47 774 \$8 485	1 217 17 64 74 80 74 57 107 100 124 165 131 63 21 21 \$\$8 254 \$\$8 354	499 9 	1 273 24 15 34 10 22 19 43 62 23 37 66 198 244 407 75 5 17 \$13 309
Fomilies and unrelated individuals Median income Mean income	32 546 \$7 380 \$8 050	25 947 \$7 344 \$8 061	6 599 \$7 513 \$8 010	504 \$5 356 \$6 200	1 768 \$6 860 \$7 435	1 343 \$6 899 \$6 663	1 880 \$9 583 \$9 362	1 612 \$6 561 \$6 585	1 570 \$4 958 \$6 209	1 021 \$2 469 \$3 344	1 803 \$4 728 \$5 834	1 641 \$6 938 \$7 103	519 \$10 723 \$11 016	1 543 \$12 106 \$13 211
Unrelated individuals Medion income Mean income	9 394 \$1 991 \$2 976	8 368 \$1 993 \$2 996	1 026 \$1 980 \$2 813	183 \$2 258 \$2 739	490 \$2 203 \$3 235	292 \$1 778 \$2 757	228 \$1 947 \$3 928	506 \$2 241 \$3 011	792 \$2 991 \$3 744	824 \$2 015 \$2 468	901 \$2 478 \$3 180	424 \$2 718 \$3 521	20 	270 \$5 333 \$6 561
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES	22 152	17 570	5 579	421	1 278	1 051	1 652	1 106	778	197	902	1 217	499	1 273
All femilies With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income With nonfarm self-employment income Mean nonfarm self-employment income With form self-employment income Mean farm self-employment income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean other income Mean other income	23 152 19 960 59 310 2 738 \$6 725 2 232 \$4 557 4 109 \$1 697 7 810 \$1 505	17 579 15 671 \$9 726 1 866 \$7 668 591 \$2 156 3 060 \$1 723 691 \$1 213 6 130 \$1 628	5 573 4 289 \$7 791 872 \$4 707 1 641 \$5 422 1 049 \$1 623 68 \$1 146 1 680 \$1 059	\$74 \$7 634 \$2 526 \$5 5 \$106 \$1 510 \$1 289 \$90 \$914	\$1 104 \$8 654 101 \$10 779 25 \$3 358 249 \$1 692 \$6 \$1 514 331 \$991	\$7 873 \$7 873 57 \$3 818 22 228 \$1 737 73 \$1 186 198 \$1 393	\$ 1 580 \$ 9 301 195 \$ 5 465 27 \$ 2 698 151 \$ 1 415 39 \$ 319 581 \$ 1 109	\$82 \$7 866 121 \$4 667 10 217 \$1 740 69 \$978 276 \$1 089	\$8 506 52 \$6 231 16 202 \$1 711 67 \$1 685 322 \$1 625	141 \$6 566 9 3 \$1 438 27 \$1 400 80 \$1 106	791 \$7 402 56 \$16 581 31 \$1 953 243 \$1 568 61 \$1 131 271 \$1 325	1 048 \$8 198 137 \$2 462 32 \$3 609 288 \$1 865 73 \$1 124 319 \$1 568	\$10 617 66 \$7 136 14 53 \$1 495 ————————————————————————————————————	\$10 244 \$10 244 \$10 246 \$10 247 \$1 885 \$1 885 \$1 885 \$1 885
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL	E ! !													
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level	2.3	2.5 2.1 2.6 3.8 4.4 13.3 28.6 42.7	3.2 2.9 5.5 5.0 6.2 15.5 28.9 32.8	5.9 3.8 5.0 8.1 7.8 12.1 32.1 25.2	2.7 3.0 4.1 5.2 8.4 14.6 35.3 26.8	2.6 3.3 6.2 8.8 6.0 20.9 27.9 24.4	3.3 2.2 1.8 4.2 15.3 33.2 40.1	3.3 2.6 2.9 3.9 4.3 20.1 30.7 32.2	2.3 1.2 8.4 4.9 5.7 12.7 31.7 33.2	6.1 5.6 7.1 16.2 7.6 15.7 23.9 17.8	5.1 2.7 3.2 5.7 2.8 18.6 33.8 28.2	3.2 2.8 4.3 3.7 5.8 19.0 26.5 34.8	1.8 - 1.4 5.4 1.0 11.2 36.5 42.7	1.9 1.2 0.8 3.0 0.7 3.6 17.3 71.6
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								27	20	27	00	125	16	40
Femilies Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Families with female head With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years	\$1 28} 16.8 3.42 1 171 2.62 686 1.48 665 535 2.43 318 39.0	1 262 7.2 \$1 786 \$1 327 22.2 3.16 757 2.40 459 1.44 553 452 2.48 278 38.1 1.35	\$47 11.6 \$2 110 \$1 190 6.2 3.92 414 3.03 227 1.57 112 83 2.18 40 45.0 1.20	62 14.7 \$1 668 \$1 318 27.4 2.97 45 1.96 34 1.00 33 33 2.30 22	9.8 \$1 839 \$1 257 24.8 3.15 61 2.90 52 1.15 71 76 2.80 47 53.2 1.17	127 12.1 \$1 937 \$1 134 29.1 3.10 65 2.62 33 1.85 67 45 2.44 21	91 5.5 \$1 573 \$2 063 14.3 3.92 3.92 2.55 51 1.27 35 3.03 26 80.8 1.00	97 8.8 \$1 687 \$1 225 17.5 2.89 49 2.41 20 32 2.44 9	92 11.8 \$1 968 \$860 35.9 2.71 53 2.04 44 33 2.12 14	37 18.8 \$1 478 \$1 355 48.6 2.78 16 9 	11.0 \$1 670 \$1 282 \$11.3 2.95 51 2.63 51 1.61 45 2.31 45 33.3 1.42	10.3 \$1 959 \$1 211 30.4 3.27 84 2.43 47 1.57 54 50 2.42 29 27.6 1.59	3.2 9 5 5	3.8 \$1 077 \$1 670 8.2 2.57 25 1.92 20 25 20
Family heeds Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor farce	26.5 832	1 262 26.1 447 79.9	647 27.0 385 91.7	62 19.4 17	125 36.0 20	127 29.1 40 65.0	91 56 100.0	97 36.1 30 70.0	92 35.9 20	37 18.9 7 -	99 33,3 15	125 28.0 40 62.5	16 11 	18.4 20
Uareleted Individuals Percent of oll unrelated individuals Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	40.4 \$891 \$917 - \$0.0	2 753 39.7 \$906 \$907 5.8 48.2	465 45.3 \$804 \$975 7.1 60.0	83 45.4 \$914 \$873 4.8 81.9	226 46.1 \$988 \$796 6.6 68.6	166 56.8 \$1 088 \$707 10.2 69.9	99 43.4 \$1 084 \$694 24.2 66.7	228 45.1 \$882 \$940 11.0 53.5	239 30.2 \$963 \$834 2.1 47.7	331 43.5 \$1 007 \$829 9.4 36.3	375 41.6 \$851 \$962 6.4 38.7	35.1 \$860 \$940 10.1 63.8	 -	36 13.3 \$901 \$909 55.6
Persens Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	27.7 26.1 87.3 3 074	6 738 9.7 30.8 28.7 89.7 1 811 35.2	3 001 13,3 20,7 20,3 79,5 1 263 83,5	267 16.5 38.2 35.6 90.5 88 11.4	620 11.7 45.5 39.7 95.9 167 12.6	560 12.9 36.4 32.7 89.6 178 37.1	456 6.8 15.6 16.0 91.8 187 46.0	508 12.0 38.2 37.8 87.5 107 31.8	488 14,9 32.8 34.8 91.2 102 9.8	434 32.1 34.1 29.3 96.1 38	667 16.8 34.8 29.1 95.9 127 22.8	558 12.5 34.2 27.4 93.5 237 32.5	79 4.1 6.3 - 44 45.5	162 3.4 30.2 24.1 100.0 52 23.1
Households Percent of all households Owner accupied Mean value of unit Renter accupied Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	- 13.6 - 1 428 - \$11 900 - 1 967	1 035 \$12 800 1 763 \$80	597 15.7 393 \$9 300 204 \$74 14.9	94 19.9 43 \$10 500 51 \$75 9.6	250 16.6 119 \$10 200 131 \$65 4.0	253 20.0 92 \$6 400 161 \$64 6.3	9.5 64 \$15 300 106 \$79 3.5	247 18.3 103 \$9 800 144 \$77 3.6	231 18.1 36 \$9 200 195 \$89 19.9	245 35.4 6 239 \$67 27.3	309 21.0 51 \$9 300 258 \$75 12.3	238 16.3 103 \$9 900 135 \$103 2.5	14 4.0 14 –	74 5.1 40 \$25 800 34 \$138

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in borrocks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

ر. آ	[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (Sioux Falls (part) — Can.								Balance of Minnehaha County							
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	
_	0013	0014	0015	0014	0017	0018	0019	0001	0002	0003	0004					
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													440	40		
All families Less than \$1,000	1 674 9	76 -	1 782 21	1 127 16	98 1 8	774 4	791 - 15	426 4	17 	17	250 - -	- -	463 10 5	62 - -		
\$1,000 to \$1,999	44 36	6 5	63 81 69	10 4 47	5 23 35	6 8 -	7 3	15 10	-	=	5 17	-	27 16 18	- - 5	:::	
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	72 91 90	=	98 111	39 72	31 32	7 25	12	34 28	-	5 - 6	24 20 15	-	24 39	10	:::	
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	119 69	5	93 178	34 33	20 66 64	49 65 116	15 11 36	19 27 58	3 4	- 6	20 28	_	57 54	9	:::	
\$8,000 to \$8,999	151 102	6 10 6	237 178 266	49 86 248	50 181	133 153	19	56 91	6	_	16 44	-	34 86 62	9 18	:::	
\$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	258 306 269	22 10	203 175	142 305	201 230	137 71	185 234	28 41 11	- - 4	-	42 13 ბ	=	26 5	5	:::	
\$25,000 to \$49,999	58 -	6	9	37 5	23 12	\$9 805	133 29 \$15 021	59 250	-	,	\$8 857	=	\$8 657	\$9 778	:::	
Median income	\$10 419 \$10 929	\$12 000 \$11 431	\$8 747 \$9 159	\$11 399 \$12 561	\$12 522	\$10 248	\$19 241	\$9 607	22	 17	\$9 365 287	-	\$9 015 489	\$12 835 62		
Families and unrelated individuals	2 295 \$8 304 \$8 860	1 274 \$1 005 \$1 734	2 817 \$6 491 \$6 811	1 460 \$10 217 \$10 558	1 150 \$10 796 \$11 236		\$14 574 \$18 238	561 \$8 302 \$8 051	•••	:::	\$8 196 \$8 580	Ξ	\$8 417 \$8 676	\$9 778 \$12 835	:::	
Unrelated individuals	621 \$2 466 \$3 284	1 198 \$972 \$1 118	1 035 \$1 893 \$2 768	333 \$2 821 \$3 778	169 \$2 824 \$3 774	19 	63 \$6 028 \$5 644	135 \$3 045 \$3 141		-	\$4 042 ;3 278	=	\$2 833 \$2 638	-	:::	
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES					981	774	791	426	17	17	250	_	463	62		
All familles With wage or salary income	1 462	76 71 \$10 161	1 782 1 633 \$8 332	1 127 1 001 \$11 113	874 \$11 544	757	734 \$16 035	394 \$8 656	17	17	228 \$8 573	-	421 \$8 538 52	\$11 363		
Mean wage or salary income With nonfarm self-employment income Mean nonfarm self-employment income	150	6	123 \$5 362	203 \$9 014	165 \$7 006	54 \$4 031	\$16 044 55	\$5 855 26		-	38 \$2 284 24	-	\$7 178 22	- 8	:::	
With form self-employment income	\$1 694	10 ••• <u>•</u>	78 \$2 740	75 \$1 359 155	54 \$1 981 128	9 	\$1 295 52	\$1 377 36	6	-6	48	_	30	•••	:::	
With Social Security income	346 \$1 903 43	 6	363 \$1 735 67	\$1 604 18	\$1 693 24	\$2 197 9	\$2 017 9	\$2 357 6	···-	•••	\$2 239 5	-	\$2 035	-		
With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income With other income Mean other income	\$1 320 664 \$1 542	33 \$600	\$1 270 750 \$1 503	451 \$1 848	467 \$1 481	101 \$636	326 \$4 133	102 \$519			61 \$1 009	-	48 \$1 227	16		
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL							:									
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level	1.9	7.9	1.7 3.3	2.2	0.8 1.9	1.3 0.6	1.3 0.6	0.9 0.9	-	_	2.0	-	2.2 1.1 6.5	-		
.50 to .74 .75 to .99 1.00 to 1.24	1.6	6.6	2.6 3.3	1.3 1.2	0.4 2.0	3.5	1.9 0.8	7.0 2.8 2.3	-	-	2.0 4.0 4.8	-	3.5 5.0	-		
1.25 to 1.49	4.4 11.8	-	5.4 12.0 29.9	3.1 8.5 25.7	2.4 9.5 21.6	6.1 16.8 38.4	0.8 6.2 14.7	20.2 31.5		• • •	12.4 41.6	-	11.4 32.6	22.6		
2.00 to 2.99		27.6 57.9	41.9	57.9	61.3	33.3	73.8	34.3		• • •	33.2	_	37.8	٥.٠٠	•••	
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		17	135	40	31	15	30	38	_	_	10	-	45 9.7		•••	
Percent of all families Mean family income	. 4.8		7.6 \$1 751	3.5 \$1 613	3.2 \$2 069	1.9	3.8 \$2 463	\$2 886	-	-	4.0	-	\$2 439 \$1 168			
Mean income deficitPercent receiving public assistance income	\$1 442 5.0		\$1 171 17.8	\$1 427 - 3,05	\$1 512 25.8 3.87	-	\$1 190 16.7 3,93		-	-	•••	-	3,80	; <u> </u>	•••	
Mean size of fomily	. 53	ii	2.83 84 1.68	19	23		25 2,40	32 2.97	-	=	10 10	-	26 3.50 16) -		
With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years	. 19	5	48 1,13	10 	13		8 8		-	-		-	'n) -	•••	
Fomilies with female head With related children under 18 years	29 24	-	43 37 2.08	-	13 13	-	8	13	-	_		-			•••	
Meon number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Percent in labor force	- 9	-	21	-	3	_			=					-		
Mean number of related children under 6 years	···	-	•••	-	 31	15	30	38		_	10	_				
Percent 65 years and over	_ 25.0	-	1 35 25.9 63	40 .0 40.0 24	25.8	د: 10	22	25	-	_	5	-	3.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force		•••	74.6	• • • •	•••		15	76.0	5	_	- 13	-		8 -		
Verelated ledividuals Percent of all unrelated individuals	_ 40.7	31.9	362 44.6 \$932	116 34.8 \$809	27.8	 	23.8	45.2 \$253		Ξ	35.1	-	30.		• •••	
Mean income deficit	\$1 162		\$932 \$909	\$998	\$1 143 _	٠٠٠		\$1 569	•••	_	•	-		· -		
Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	- 24.9		32.0	62.9		61	133	1	- 5	_	58	_	. 17	9 –		
Persons Percent of all persons	- _8.7	15.8	744 10.9 22.7	238 5.6 37.4	4.6	1.8	4.1 7.5	11.0 7.0	6.6	_	6.4 39.7	-	2.	8 -		
Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income	_ 18.1	-	24.5 83.0	43.3 82.5	29.9 44.0	32.8	7.5	5.6	=		22,4	-		 		
Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	_ 138	16	142 43.0	35	69		66 56.1		-	Ξ	83.3		49.	5 -		
Households	_ 159		278 12.8			2.5	4.0	11.7	-	-	1 8 8.8	-	10.	0		
Percent of all households Owner occupied Mean value of unit	_1 108	6		\$18 400	39 \$17 300	19	22	\$5 700	_	-	7 'ii	-	. 1 . ;		- 	
Renter occupied Meon gross rent	- \$10 ²		168 \$84	\$98	22	-	. 10	20	-	-		=				
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities			8.3	-												

*Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in borrocks, callege students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	,	Balance		aha County					, 0101, 01		for split		_		
Census Tracts	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Troct 0104	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0009	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0018	Troci
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND	0010	0017	0101	0102	0103	0104	0001	0002	- 0003	0004			0012	0018	0019
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS						j									
All families	5	49 - 4	1 292 21 73	638 31 30	734 40 43	1 559 16 53	847 15 28	1 295 24 54	1 068 19 51	1 902 25 28	1 217 17 64	561 9 -	1 277 24 19	836 4 11	840 - 19
\$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	6	3	120 88 73	21 38 64	46 47 74	50 77 85	59 22 74	87 56 48	71 59 79	50 68 69	74 80 74	20 9 19	34 10 22	8 6 7	19 7 6 12 10 21
\$5,000 to \$5,999\$6,000 to \$6,999	6	- 6	112 85	85 71	75 52	70 90	73 28	68 151	78 91	82 89	57 107	28 39	19 43	25 55	10 21
\$7,000 to \$7,999	9	5 4	103 109 80	53 54 44	29 52 50	110 150 194	77 121 66	102 101 134	92 126 118	170 177 189	100 140 124	35 40 50	62 37 66	72 125 133	11 41 23
\$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	16	11 5 5	159 149 110	48 31 48	66 98 56	219 240 171	137 69 62	248 122 77	146 86 49	418 290 235	165 131 63	65 143 81	198 244 407	156 153 77	23 93 190 239
\$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median income	-	5 \$10 455	10 - \$7 718	20 \$6 704	6 \$6 808	34 - \$9 405	16 - \$8 393	13 10 \$8 569	3 \$7 935	12 \$10 019	21 \$8 254	23 \$10 969	75 17 \$13 285	4 59 789	133 35 \$14 795
Mean income Families and unrelated individuals	\$10 264	\$16 107 67	\$8 069	\$8 074 761	\$7 713 849	\$9 993 1 747	\$8 662 1 165	\$9 093 1 790	\$7 727 1 360	\$10 014	\$8 351	\$11 517	\$14 579	\$10 249 862	\$19 058
Medion income	\$8 389	\$8 500 \$12 335	\$6 Q57 \$6 848	\$6 092 \$7 290	\$5 860 \$6 949	\$8 978 \$9 261	\$6 990 \$7 092	\$6 894 \$7 464	\$6 880 \$6 660	\$9 430 \$9 258	\$6 938 \$7 103	\$10 662 \$11 210	\$12 083 \$13 179	\$9 705 \$10 072	\$14 238
Unrelated individuals		18	372 \$2 019	123 \$2 464	115 \$1 570	188 \$1 857	318 \$2 385	495 \$2 167 \$3 202	292 \$1 778	265 \$2 079	424 \$2 718	20	270 \$5 333	26 \$3 400	81 \$4 417
Mean income		•••	\$2 606	\$3 221	\$2 074	\$3 193	\$2 909	\$3 202	\$2 757	\$3 837	\$ 3 521	•••	\$6 561	\$4 387	\$4 849
All families With wage or salary income	62 44	49 36	1 292 842	638 338	7 34 546	1 559 1 340	847 768	1 295 1 121	1 068 924	1 902 1 808	1 217 1 048	561 513	1 277 1 122	836 801	840 770
Mean wage or salary income	\$9 827 22	\$15 204	\$6 256 194 \$5 136	\$5 387 87 \$4 623	\$6 582 134 \$4 509	\$8 809 252 \$3 744	\$8 158 120	\$8 682 108 \$10 204	\$7 840 57 \$3 818	\$9 209 233 \$4 946		\$10 708 66 \$7 136	\$12 849 218 \$10 244	\$9 987 76 \$5 247	\$15 996 119 \$16 044
With form self-employment income Mean form self-employment income With Social Security income	5	6 15	480 \$6 602 321	373 \$6 434 169	235 \$4 028 163	462 \$4 377 237	31 \$1 405 142	25 \$3 358 255	22	51 \$3 770 199	32 \$3 609 288	22 53	59 \$2 572 169	14	\$2 009 67
Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income			\$1 576 29	\$1 601	\$1 522 14	\$1 493 11	\$1 725 47	\$1 690 56	\$1 704 73	\$1 614 44	\$1 865 73	\$1 495 -	\$1 885 9	\$1 913 9	\$2 067 12
Mean public assistance or public welfare income With other income Mean other income	11	24	\$1 152 397 \$1 142	281 \$917	275 \$953	446 \$978	\$1 233 192 \$704	\$1 514 340 \$1 004	\$1 186 204 \$1 366	\$539 642 \$1 100	\$1 124 319 \$1 568	175 \$1 670	715 \$2 079	112 \$715	350 \$4 290
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL															
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level50 to .74		8.2 6.1	3.3 3.4	5.5 3.1	6.0 5.4	2.1 2.5	3.4 2.4	2.6 2.9	2.5 3.3	2.9 2.2	3.2 2.8	1.6	2.2 1.2	1.8 0.6	1.7 1.0
75 to .99 1.00 to 1.24 1.25 to 1.49	:		6.7 10.0 9.1	8.0 4.2 7.4	8.9 4.8 5.9	2.6 3.2 5.3	6.0 5.4 5.1	4.1 5.1 8.7	6.1 8.6 5.9	0.3 2.1 4.3	4.3 3.7 5.8	1.2 4.8 0.9	0.8 3.0 0.7	3.2 6.3	1.8 0.7 0.7
1.50 to 1.99 2.00 to 2.99 3.00 or more	41.9	10.2 40.8 34.7	15.8 23.4 28.5	14.3 27.6 29.9	17.3 23.6 28.2	15.9 31.9	16.2 31.8 29.8	14.4 35.1 26.9	21.1 28.0 24.5	14.9 34.3 39.2	19.0 26.5 34.8	12.5 34.9	3.6 17.2	15.6 38.6 33.9	6.4 16.2 71.5
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	40.3	34.7	20.3	29.7	20.2	36.5	27.0	20.9	24.5	39.2	34.0	44.0	71.3	33.7	/1.3
Femilies Percent of all families	8.1	7 14.3	172 13.3	104 16.6	149 20,3	111 7.1	100 11.8	125 9.7	127 11.9	101 5.3	125 10.3	16 2.9	53 4.2	20 2.4	37 4.4
Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income		•••	\$2 008 \$1 088 10.5	\$2 093 \$1 239 ~	\$2 162 \$1 147 9.4	\$1 805 \$1 376	\$2 131 \$1 152 17.0	\$1 839 \$1 257 24.8	\$1 937 \$1 134 29.1	\$1 731 \$1 949 17.8	\$1 959 \$1 211 30.4	:: <u>-</u>	\$1 071 \$1 657 7.5	:: <u>:</u>	\$2 349 \$1 319 21.6
Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years	. 5		3.84 101 3.10	4.13 75 2.93	3.92 95 2.93	3,74 59 3.08	3.38 77 2.38	3.15 61 2.90	3.10 65 2.62	3.98 88 2.60	3.27 84 2.43		2.53 29 1.79	ʻii	4.00 32 2.59
With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years families with female head	. 5		42 2.43 31	40 1.35 8	64 1.31	24	57 1.35	52 1.15	33 1.85	61 1,23	47 1.57		20	ii	11
With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years		7	19		26 13	8	46 46 2.22	71 56 2.80	67 45 2.44	40 40 2,78	54 50 2.42		24	=	15
Percent in labor force Meon number of related children under 6 years	.1 –	3 	 			-	35 25.7 1.00	47 53.2 1.17	21 - 	31 83.9 1.00	29 27.6 1.59		15 	=	:::
Family heads Percent 65 years and over	.l	7	172 33.1	106 17.9	149 32.9	111 45.0	1 00 12.0	1 25 36.0	127 29.1	101	125 28.0	16 -	53 17.0	20	37
Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force		-	96 95.8	83 85.5	83 100.0	100.0	42 85.7		40 65.0	61 91.8	40 62.5			15	
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income		12	163 43.8 \$982	42 34.1 \$1 058	73 63.5 \$ 952	88 46.8 \$635	144 45.3 \$634	231 46.7 \$967	166 56.8 \$1 088	112 42.3 \$1 085	149 35.1 \$860		36 13.3 \$901	30.8	33.3 \$822
Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	·] <u> </u>	•••	\$811 9.2 62.6	\$591 81.0	\$800 82.2	\$1 160 13.6 52.3	\$1 168 2.8 55.6	\$821 6.5 67.1	\$707 10.2 69.9	\$689 21.4 70.5	\$940 10.1 63.8	-	\$909 55.6		\$822 \$943 22.2 81.5
Persons Percent of all persons Percent of all persons	. 30	42 18,3	824 15.0	480 19,1	657 23.3	503 7.8	482 13,5	625 11.6	560 12.7	514 6.8	558 12,5	79 3.7	170 3.6	91 2.5	175 5.0
Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income	-	38.1 28.6	26.7 26.3 83.9	17.1 16.5 78.5	18.6 22.5 70.9	27.4 25.6 81.4	24.3 22.2	45.1 39.4	36.4 32.7	18.3 16.7	34.2 27.4	6.3	28.8 22.9	14.3 22.0	14.9 12.6
Related children under 18 years	21	28	301 89.4	228 97.8	260 88.5	193 86.0	86.0 195 43.6	95.9 167 12.6	89.6 178 37.1	93.0 217 51.2	93.5 237 32.5	44 45.5	100.0 56 21.4	39 100.0	94 39.4
Households Percent of all households Owner occupied		13 28.3	220 21.4	55 23.0	102 25.7	1 04 10.1	146 15.9	250 16.5	253 20.0	1 88 9.5	238 16.3	14 3.6	78 5,4	19 2.3	45 5,3
Renter occupied	-) -	10 3	143 \$8 700 77	38 \$8 200 17	82 \$7 700 20	\$12 100 42	71	\$10 200 131	92 \$6 400 161	71 \$14 900 117	103 \$9 900 135	14 	\$28 900 34	19	\$21 500 13
Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	:	•••	\$77 7.7	•••	24.5	\$57 33.7	\$75 14.4	\$65 4.0	\$64 6.3	\$82 3.2	\$103 2.5	=	\$138	=	.::

Excludes inmotes of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-5. General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

Census Tracts With		Minnehaha County	
400 or More Negro Population	Total	Sioux Falls (part)	Balance
AGE BY SEX			
Male, ull typesUnder 5 years	87 3	66 3	21
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years	-	-	=
5 years	-	-	=
6 years	15	4	າງົ
14 years	6 22	12	1 <u>0</u>
15 years 16 years	8 5	3 5	5
17 years	9 -	4 -	5
19 years	7	7	-
20 years21 years		-	-
25 to 34 years	5 -	5	-
45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	16 12	16 12	
60 to 64 years65 to 74 years	7	7	-
75 years and over	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-
Female, all ages	104 7	104 7	-
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years	3 8	3 8	
5 years	-	-	Ţ
6 years	10	10	_
15 to 19 years	21	21	_
15 years	4	-4	-
17 years	- 6	- 6	-
19 years	11 9	11 9	-
20 years21 years	4 5	4 5	-
25 to 34 years	- 8	- 8	-
45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	30 4	30	-
60 to 64 years	-	2	_
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	7	7	Ξ
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			
All persons In households	1 91 154	170 149	21 5
Head of household	45 33	45 33	- -
Primary individual Wife of head	12 1 9	12 19	-
Other relative of head Not related to head	. 85 5	80 5	5 -
In group quarters Persons per household	37 3.42	21 3.31	16
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD			
All households	45	45 7	-
Male primary individual	7 5	5	-
Husband-wife households Households with other male head	16 7	16 7	_
Households with female head	10	10	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT			
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	44 16	39 11	\$ 5
Not high school graduates Percent of total	5 11.4	_	5
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED			
Persons, 25 years old and over	89	89	-
No school years completed	8	8	-
5 to 7 years	16	16 20	-
High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years	20 35	35	-
College: 1 to 3 years 4 years or more	10	10	- - - - - - - -
Median school years completed Percent high school graduates	12.0 50.6	12.0 50.6	-
RESIDENCE IN 1965			
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 Same house as in 1970 Different house:	1 78 106	1 47 98	31 8
In central city of this SMSA	25	25	-
In other part of this SMSA	47 41	24 18	23 23
North and West	41 6	6	23
Abroad			

"Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-6. Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, medion, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text

Census Tracts With		Minnehaha County	
400 or More Negro Population	Total	Sioux Falls (part)	Balance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Male, 16 years old and over	61	56	5
Labor force	44 44	44 44	_
Civilion labor forceEmployed	39	39	_
Unemployed	.5 17	5 12	5
Not in labor force	79	79	
Female, 16 years old and over	52	52	-
Civilian labor force	52 45	52 45	-
EmployedUnemployed	7	7	-
Not in labor force	27 14 5	27 14 5	- -
Total employed, 16 years old and over	84	84	_
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except farm	11	11	-
Sales workers	3 17	17	-
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	12	12 16	-
Operatives, except transport	16 -	-	-
Loborers except form	-	-	-
Farm workers Service workers, except private household	12	12	-
Private household workers	13	13	-
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	45 2	45 2	_
Managers and administrators, except form	-	-	-
Sales workersClerical and kindred workers	3 17	3 17	-
Operatives, including transport	5	5	-
Other blue-collar workers	-	_	-
Service workers, except private household	5 13	5 13	-
Private household workers	10		
All families Less than \$1,000	33	33	-
\$1,000 to \$1,999	-	=	_
\$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999	-	-	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999	7	7	-
\$7,000 to \$7,999	1]	11 5	=
\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999	5	-	=
\$10,000 or more Median income: families	10 \$7 864	10 \$7 864	
Families and unrelated individuals	\$5 750	\$5 750	-
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL! Percent of families with incomes:			
Less than .50 of poverty level	-	-	_
.75 to .99	=	-	-
1.00 to 1.24	-	-	-
1.50 to 1.99	54.5	54.5 45.5	-
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	45.5	43.3	_
Families Percent of all families	-	-	-
Mean family income	-	-	=
Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income	-	- -	-
Mean size of family	_	<u>-</u>	-
With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years	_	-	-
With related children under 6 years	-	-	=
Mean number of related children under 6 years Families with female head	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years_	<u></u>	-	_
With related children under 6 years	=	=	-
Percent in lobor force	_	-	_
Family heads Percent 65 years and over	-	-	-
Civilian male heads under 65 years	-	_	-
Percent in labor force	5	- 5	_
Percent of all unrelated individuals	,		
Mean income		•••	
Percent receiving public assistance income	···	··· <u>·</u>	-
Percent 65 years and over	5	5	-
Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income	3.2	3.4	
Percent 65 years and over		·· <u>·</u>	-
Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years			-
Percent living with both parents		-	
Percent of all households	_ ~	_	
Owner occupied	-	**	
Mean value of unitRenter occupied	-	-	_
Mean gross rentPercent lacking some or all plumbing facilities		-	

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-7. General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

ensus Tracts With		Minnehaha County	
100 or More Persons If Spanish Language	Total	Sioux Falls (part)	Balanc
E BY SEX			
Male, all ages	126 13	126 13	
der 5 years and 4 years	-	_	
9 years	~		•
years	_	_	
to 14 years	11	11 6	
4 yearsto 19 years	12	12	
5 years	12	12	
6 years 7 years 7	-	=	
8 years	-	_	
9 years to 24 years	18	18	
0 years	5		
1) years	26	26	
to 44 years	26 14	26 · 14	
to 54 yearsto 59 years	-	1-	
to 64 years	- 6	- 6	
to 74 years years and over	-	<u>-</u>	
	209	199	
Female, all ages	209 45	45	
and 4 years	18	18 12	
9 years	12 _	12 -	
yearsyears	 	-	
lo 14 years	12	12	
4 years	34	34	
5 years	7	7 -	
6 years7 years	7	.7	
8 years	20	20	
9 years to 24 years	28	18	
0 years	_	_	
i years	13	13	
to 44 years	16	16 23	
to 54 years	23 12	12	
to 64 years	-	14	
to 74 years	14	14 -	
LATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			
	335	325	
All persons	308	298	
Head of household	77 68	77 68	
Head of familyPrimary individual	9	9	
Nife of head	58 149	58 158	
Other relative of head	168 5	5	
group quarters	27	27 3.87	
sons per household	4.00	3.07	
PE OF HOUSEHOLD	77	77	
All households	_	· -	
nole primary individual	9	9 62	
sbond-wife households	62	-	
useholds with female head	6	6	
HOOL ENROLLMENT			
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	44	44 18	
attending school	18	-	
Not high school graduates Percent of total	_	~	
ARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED			
Persons, 25 years old and over	150	150	
school years completedmentary: 1 to 4 years		=	
5 to 7 years	22	22	
8 years	20	20	
h school: 1 to 3 years	58	58 44	
Rege: 1 to 3 years	44 6	6	
dian school years completed	12.6 72.0	12.6 72.0	
rcent high school graduates			
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970	277	267 85	
me house as in 1970	85		
In central city of this SMSA	42	42 17	
In other part of this SMSA	17 51	41	
Outside this SMSA		41	
North and West	51		

*Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts With		Minnehaha County	
400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total	Sioux Falls (part)	Balance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Male, 16 years old and over	102	102	
Labor force	. 69	69	-
Civilian labor forceEmployed	. 62	69 62	
UnemployedNot in labor force		7 33	-
Female, 16 years old and over		123	10
Labor force	. 51	41	10
Employed	. 41	41 41	10
UnemployedNot in labor force		- 82	1
Married women in labor force, husband present	42	32 18	19
Tatal employed, 16 years old and over	. 103	103	10
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except form		16	
Sales workers	.] 11	9 11	
Clerical and kindred workersCraftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	. 14 . 14	14 14	
Operatives, except transport	. 17	17	
loborers, except farm	. 9	5 9	
Form workers Service workers, except private household	- 8	 8	•
Private household workers		-	:
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers		41 9	
Wanagers and administrators, except farm	.	_	
Clerical and kindred workers	. 14	5 14	
Operatives, including transport	. 5	5	
arm workers	. -	-	
Service workers, except private household Private household workers		8 -	
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969			
All familiesess than \$1,000		68	
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	.	_	
\$3,000 to \$3,999	_	- -	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	- 9	9	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	l à	6	_
\$8,000 to \$8,999	. _	 	-
\$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 or more	. 21 32	21 32	-
Median income: Families Families and unrelated individuals	59 905	\$9 905 \$9 333	-
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL! Percent of families with incomes:		·	
Less than .50 of poverty level50 to .74	-	-	-
.75 to .99 1.00 to 1.24	1	Ξ.	-
1.25 to 1.49		-	
1.50 to 1.99 2.00 or more	8.8 91.2	8.8 91.2	- - - - -
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		· · · · ·	
Percent of all families	-	_	-
Mean family income	.i	=	<u>-</u>
Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income		- -	-
Mean size of family With related children under 18 years		-	=
Mean number of related children under 18 years		- -	_
With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years		_	_
Families with female head With related children under 18 years	-	=	=
Mean number at related children under 18 years.	l _	=	_
With related children under 6 years Percent in labor force		Ξ	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years _ Family heads	-	- -	-
Percent 65 years and over		- -	=
Civilian male heads under 65 years			-
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals		21	=
Mean income	:::	•••	Ξ
Percent receiving public assistance income	1 '''	•••	_
Percent 65 years and over	27	_	=
Percent of all persons	ننا	21 6.8	_
Percent 65 years and over			-
Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years		***	=
Percent living with both parents	_	-	_
	125	9 12.5	-
Percent of all households			
Meon value of unit	-	<u>-</u>	-
Percent of all households Owner occupied Meon value of unit Renter occupied Meon gross rent	-	- 9	- - -

Excludes inmotes of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

	Min	nehaha Cou	1						x Falls (port)				
Census Tracts	Total	Sioux Falls (part)	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Troct 0003	Troct 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0011	Tract 0012
All housing units Vacant — seasonal and migratory	30 386 57	23 544 8	6 842 49	577	1 722 2	1 471	1 917 –	1 437 3	1 435	829	1 701	1 621	541 _	1 505
All year-round housing units	30 329	23 536	6 793	577	1 720	1 471	1 917	1 434	1 435	829	1 701	1 621	541	1 505
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS Owner occupied Cooperative and condominium	19 379 5	14 463 5	4 916	302	1 010	832	1 439	816	429	66	522 5	963	494	1 202
White	19 325 30 9 578 9 481	14 415 29 8 074 7 984	4 910 1 1 504 1 497	295 5 232 215	1 007 2 642 634	821 9 518 506	1 436 2 418 413	812 3 561 558	428 - 932 928	65 672 658	521 1 064 1 055	963 - 589 586	492 38 38	1 201 1 267 266
Negro Vacant year-round For sale only Vacant less than 6 manths Median price asked For rent Vacant less than 2 manths Median rent asked	716 431 \$75	999 179 141 \$17 100 572 388 \$80	373 41 24 \$11 300 144 43 \$48 188	7 43 5 2 \$9 400 35 10 \$69 3	2 68 7 5 \$11 300 50 40 \$69	1 121 9 5 \$8 100 80 51 \$137	500 200 18 \$18 800 27 26 \$135 13	57 10 7 \$11 700 29 14 \$68 18	74 6 6 53 44 \$85 15	5 91 1 85 57 \$49 5	3 115 12 11 \$15 000 68 56 \$72 35	\$10 600 30 11 \$100 30	\$19 400 1 	36 16 13 \$29 200 8 8 \$128
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES	436	248	186	3		32		10	.5	J	03	00	ū	
All writs. Owner occupied	850 3	1 017 218 1 667 3 132 5 85	183 172 111 69	55 16 	54 20 28 - 6 - 4	105 41 1 42 22 1 7	18 11 - 7 - - -	51 21 25 5	164 13 136 15 1	258 8 - 211 2 39 - 39	175 10 137 28 14	29 20 9 -	1	5 4 1 - -
COMPLETE XITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS Locking complete kitchen facilities	992	571	421	39	39	61	25	37	49	167	50	23		8
Access only through other living quarters	21	19	2	-	Ϋ́i	2	_	ĭ	4	1	4	3	-	-
1 room	575 1 084 3 144 6 575 8 145 5 104 3 026 1 621 1 055 5.0	526 990 2 797 5 262 6 395 3 782 2 052 1 031 701 4.8	49 94 347 1 313 1 750 1 322 974 590 354 5.4	12 26 95 143 149 91 34 16 11	31 75 221 425 412 300 154 66 36 4.8	56 42 219 419 383 231 83 34 4.5	5 19 159 510 766 236 140 56 26 4.8	6 49 200 413 390 220 100 41 15 4.6	101 128 292 291 253 185 115 39 31 4.2	160 198 207 109 74 51 17 8 5 2.8	80 215 425 321 198 210 130 68 54 3.9	8 36 268 522 422 233 84 38 10 4.5	3 12 112 237 101 44 20 12 5.1	4 56 26 232 433 306 207 143 98 5.5
Alt occupied housing units	28 957	22 537	6 420	534	1 652	1 350	1 857	1 377	1 361	738	1 586	1 552	532	1 469
PERSONS 1 persons	4 458 4 363 3 114 3 386 2.7 3.1	4 421 6 608 3 464 3 337 2 328 2 379 2.6 3.1 2.0	788 1 819 994 1 026 786 1 007 3.1 3.0 3.3	124 173 78 66 29 64 2.3 2.3 2.4	331 460 236 243 176 206 2.6 3.0 2.4	259 387 190 196 118 200 2.7 2.8 2.5	175 421 324 401 287 249 3.5 3.8 2.5	245 454 227 190 132 129 2.5 2.7 2.3	504 412 173 117 66 89 1.9 2.5 1.6	467 156 46 40 13 16 1.3 1.9 1.3	590 496 159 119 94 128 1.9 2.5 1.6	310 526 247 208 130 131 2.4 2.5 2.2	33 145 94 110 72 78 3.4 3.7	153 469 271 270 192 114 2.9 3.2 2.0
PERSONS PER ROOM									3 636	711	1 510	1 437	484	1 442
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more	26 868 1 778 311 2 007	21 092 1 251 194 1 409	5 776 527 117 598	495 32 7 37	1 519 117 16 132	1 184 137 29 161	1 662 174 21 195	1 274 84 19 101	1 313 41 7 42	711 19 8 19	1 518 53 15 64	98 17 113	40 8 47	27
VALUE Specified owner occupied units!	16 042	13 172	2 870	199	907	785	1 389	740	344	35	400	865	335	1 176
Less than \$5,000	561 1 077 1 407 4 449 4 299	259 670 1 058 3 818 3 648 1 828 1 279 437 175 \$16 000	302 407 349 631 651 335 147 33 15 \$12 900	22 48 52 61 14 2 - - - \$8 900	36 99 146 372 187 52 13 1 1 1 \$12 000	90 167 188 278 52 8 1 1	13 23 43 357 623 250 79 1	25 83 142 352 127 8 2 1	4 23 31 158 96 25 5 2	2 6 10 15 1 - - 1 \$9 900	5 31 73 187 73 25 4 2	37 110 145 426 126 17 1 3 \$11 500	16 92 182 43 1 1 \$21 600	77 77 206 267 417 148 51 \$25 700
CONTRACT RENT				231	641	514	418	561	932	672	1 063	588	36	264
Specified renter occupied units 2 Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59 \$40 to \$59 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Mo cosh rent Median	8 967 254 357 1 265 2 086 1 808 2 235 483 54 24 401 \$83	8 057 180 305 1 081 1 860 1 673 2 121 473 53 24 287 \$85	910 74 52 184 226 135 114 10 1 - 114 \$67	231 10 8 58 82 41 24 	12 9 114 197 151 110 24 1 1 22 \$78	11 37 145 151 93 53 3 - 21 \$66	47 28 33 56 181 37 3 2 25 \$106	8 16 91 159 126 128 8 - 25 \$79	29 38 145 192 172 242 62 14 18 20 \$86	88 161 162 136 45 9 1 — 11 \$63	17 35 182 294 253 223 44 1 1 480	7 8 49 160 129 148 62 2 - 23 \$87	- 1 1 4 13 14 1 - 2 \$143	1 27 50 120 41 8 2 15 \$125

Limited to ane-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. 2Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

			Sioux I	alls (part)	– Con.					Balan	ce of Minne	ehaha Cou	nty		
Census Tracts	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Troct 0012
All housing units Vocant — seasonal and migratory	2 035	92	2 491	1 397	1 089	802	882 2	549 _	28 -	19	293	1_	497	63	9 -
All year-round housing units	2 035	92	2 491	1 396	1 089	802	880	549	28	19	293	1	497	63	9
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS															
Owner occupied	1 499	53	1 406	1 088	905	649	788	375	22	15	235	•••	396	48	4
Cooperative and condominium	1 498	53	1 399	1 087	905	646	786	373	22	15	234	• • •	396	48	4
Negro Renter occupied	1 493	35	4 991	1 273	166	127	- 56	137	4	4	55	• • •	96	14	3
White Negro	48 9 2	35	983 3	273	164	127	56	133	4	4	55 —		96 -	14	
Vacant year-round	43 12	4	94 17	35 12	18 3	26 12	36 22	37 1	2 1	_	3		5 5	1	2
For sale only Vacant less than 6 months	9		14	9		12	16			_	-		\$26 700	•	-
Median price askedFor rent	\$17 100 18		56	\$18 800 14	··· <u>·</u>	13	\$32 700 1	3j	•••	=	3	• • •	\$20 700	-	-
Vacant less than 2 months	14 \$87		36 \$89	\$107		10 \$128		8 \$55	=	_	• • • •	•••	_	-	- 2
Other	13	¨i	21	9	13	1	13	5	1	-	-	•••	-	1	2
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES															
All units	16 10	1	48 16	10 5	1 9 17	6 5	1	84 41	1	1	14 8		4 3	4 2	2
Owner occupied Negro	-	-		_	_	-	-	-	Ξ	_	-	• • •		- 1	-
Renter occupied	5	=	27 -	5	2	-	-	26 .=	•••		-	•••	-		-
Vacant year-round For sale only	1	• • • •	5 3	_	_		1	17	-	_	•••		_	***	
For rent	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	•••	•••	-	-	-
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS Lacking complete kitchen facilities	13	2	45	7	1	3	2	40	1	1	9		6	2	_
Access only through other living quarters	13	-	-	<u>-</u>	÷	_	-	-	<u>-</u>	-			-	-	-
ROOMS															ŀ
1 room	5 30	1	45 88	8 12	3	ī	1	3 14	1	- 2	1 4		1 12	=	
3 rooms	176	7	335 627	94 163	39 210	12 107	10 67	53 200	2 3	6	21 67		24 153	1 8	- [
4 rooms5 rooms	567 642	24 22 19	631	300	390	481	212	181	8	ź	119	• • •	195	22	i
6 rooms	346 165	8	409 219	313 223 138	237 123	108 62	186 144	57 31	9 1	1	41 15	• • •	63 29	16 9	ī,
8 rooms 9 rooms or more	64 40	8 2	84 53	138 145	51 27	19 12	138 120	6 4	2 1	_	15 13 12	• • •	9 11	3 4	3
Median	4.9	5.1	4.7	5.9	5.2	5.1	6.3	4.5	5.4	3.7	4.9	•••	4.8	5.5	5.0
All occupied housing units	1 992	88	2 397	1 361	1 071	776	844	512	26	19	290		492	62	,
PERSONS															
1 person	287	12	502 797	271 419	93 319	19 98	46 186	61 124	3 5	4 11	16 87	•••	25 128	1 20	1
2 persons 3 persons	667 352	23 13	408	170	210	135	131 [72	3	2	56		103	10	
4 persons 5 persons	306 209	22	311 1 9 6	180 150	191 146	189 149	178 167	89 75	6 4	1 -	60 38	•••	111 63	15 6	
6 persons or more Median, all accupied units	171	16 3.2	183 2.4	171 2.5	112 3.1	186 4.2	136 3.8	91 3.5	5 3.8	1 2.0	33 3.3		62 3.4	10 3.5	2.3
Median, owner occupied units	2.8	3.6 2.6	2.5	2.5 2.9 1.8	3.2 2.7	4.3 3.4	3.9 2.6	3.4 3.6	4.0	2.1	3.3 3.2		3.6 3.0	3.2 4.2	
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	1	2.0	73	28	11	5.4	3	10			6	•••	7	2	-
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less	1 884	82	2 301	1 327	1 018	630	811	412	22	18	263		435	55	7
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	98	6	84 12	30 4	48	133 13	30	82 18	22 3 1	ī	263 25 2		47 10	6 1	-
Units with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more	107	6	94	34	รา	146	33	89	4	1	26		57	Ż	
VALUE]														
Specified owner occupied units 1	1 401	52	1 224	1 035	886	640	759	296	16		173		211	35	-
Less than \$5,000\$5,000 to \$7,499	. 24	ī	13 36	2	5 13	i	ī	47 68	1 -	• • • •	3		2 5	i	
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	70 482	1 5	106 529	9 144	30 155	3 193	11	62 86	1 2	• • •	4 18		10 49	1 7	
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	.1 480	16 18	419 90	307 261	319 239	391 36	119 129	28 2	7 4	• • •	83 37		57 66	13 8	
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	105	10 1	27 3	220 64	111 13	12	229 178	3	ĩ	•••	18 7		20 2	3	· -
\$50,000 or more Median	. 1	_	ĺ	28	1	_	91			•••	2		_	_	-[
CONTRACT RENT	310 100	\$20 800	ф14 3 00	ap∡1 100	\$18 900	\$16 300	\$30 20 0	\$8 800	\$17 500	•••	\$18 700	•••	\$18 500		-
Specified renter accupied units?	493	35	988	273	166	127	55	130			49		87	6	
Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39		-	14	1,1	4	2		11	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	77		4	-	
\$40 to \$57	.] 12	1	15 53	18	11	4	7	7 34	•••	• • • •	4	• • •		=	**1
\$60 fo \$79 \$80 ta \$99	1 120	11 6	227 238	36 57	36 33 53	3 8	2	37 21	• • •	•••	9 8		29 31	3 1	
\$150 to \$199	200	9 1	343 63	117 23	53 14	93 12	19 18	9 2	•••		16 2		15	1 -	•••
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	.1 2	Ė	4	10	3	-	3	_	•••		_		-	-	•••
No cash rent	. 31	7	31	*104	12	5	6	9	• • • •	• • • •	8		2		***
	\$102	\$90	\$94	\$106	\$94	\$123	\$143	\$64	•••	• • •	\$96	• • •	\$86	\$78	••••

*Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 ocres and no business on property.

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

ı		Balance	of Minneho	iha County	Con.					Totals	for split t	racts			
Census Tracts	Troct 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0009	Tract 0011	Troct 0012	Tract 0018	Troct 0019
All housing units Vacant — seasonal and migratory	71	63	1 736 2	806	873 38	1 834 9	1 126	1 750 2	1 490	2 210	1 622	604	1 514	873	945
All year-round housing units	71	63	1 734	806	835	1 825	1 126	1 748	1 490	2 210	1 622	604	1 514	873	943
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS															
Owner occupied	59	36	1 203	557	603	1 363	677	1 032	847	1 674	963	542	1 206	708	824
Cooperative and condominiumWhite	58	35	1 203	557	603	1 362	668	1 029	836	1 670	963	540	1 205	704	82]
Negro Renter occupied	11	î 21	403	197	181	377	369	646	522	473	590	52 52	270	138	77
White	11	21	402	197	181	375 1	348 7	638 2	510 1	468 -	587		269 1	138	77
Vocant year-round	1	6	128 14	52 3	51 6	85 11	08 ک	70 8	121 9	63 20	69 9	10 5	38 16	27 12	42 22
Vacant less than 6 months	~	_	\$ \$5000—		\$5000 —	\$14 600	\$8 800	\$11 700	\$8 100	18 \$18 800	\$10 600	\$19 400	13 \$29 200	\$16 900	\$32 700
For rent	_	2	50 18	21 6	15	22	66 18	50 40	80 51	30 26	30 11		8 8	13 10	3
Vacant less than 2 months		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$39 64	\$47 28	\$33 30	\$60 52	\$60 8	\$69 12	\$137 32	\$129 13	\$100 30	4	\$128 14	\$128 2	·i;
Other	'	4	04	20	30	32	ŭ								}
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES			160	99	120	172	139	55	106	32	29	6	7	11	5
Owner occupied	5 3	4	159 68	41	63	85	57	20	41	19	20	3	4	8	-]
Renter occupied	2	ī	43	32	29	41	56 1	29	43	12	9	2	1	3	1
Negro Vocant year-round	_	3	48	26	28	46	26	6	22	1	_	1	2	-	4
For sale only	-		5 21	'ii	3 8	12	22	4	1 7	ĩ	-	=	-	-	
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS												_		_	
Locking complete kitchen facilitiesAccess only through other living quarters	2 -	5 -	111 2	69 -	71	104	7 9 -	40 1	62 2	34	23 3	2 -	8 -	5	-
1 room	- 1	-	30 25	5 2	2 10	5 22	15 40	32 76	56 44	ه 23	8 36	3	5 57	2	1 2
2 rooms3 rooms	Í 5	9	104	34 97	25	62 315	148 343	223 428	225 426 386 231	180 577	268 522 422 233 85	13 120	27 233	17 122	19 91
4 rooms5 rooms	15 18	24 9	288 363	156 159	25 135 183 203 148	492 418	330 148	420 309	386 231	885 277	422 233	259 117	434 306	499 122	91 221 195
7 rooms	14 8	9 3	333 302	158 129	148	267	65	155	84 34	155 69	85 38	53 23	208 143	70 24	147 142
9 rooms or more	5 5	4 5	179 110	66	84 45	156 88 !	22 15	68 37	4	38 4.9	10 4,5	16 5.1	101 5.5	17 5,1	125
Median	5.3	4.4	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	J.1	5.5	2	0.2
All occupied housing units	70	57	1 606	754	784	1 740	1 046	1 678	1 369	2 147	1 553	594	1 476	846	901
PERSONS	5	11	315	94	104	148	185	334	263	191	310	34	154	24	57
1 person2 persons	17	24	469 225	220 122	244 110	467	297 150	465 239	398 192	508 380	526 247	165 104	472 271	115 145	210 137
3 persons4 persons	10 14	6 6 2	180	126 74	102 105	275 315 232	155 104	249 180	197 118	461 325	208 130	125 78	271 193	203 160	184 169
6 persons or more]]]3	. 8	175 242	118	119	303	155	211	201	282	132	88 3.4	115	199 4.2	144 3.8
Median, all occupied units Median, owner occupied units	3.9	2.2 2.2 2.3	2.6 2.5	3.0 2.7 3.7	2.7 2.7 3.5	3.4	2.8 2.8	3.0 2.4	2.7 2.5	3.7 2.5	2.5 2.2	3.4 3.8	3.2 2.0	4.3 3.4	3.9 2.5
Median, renter occupied units Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	3,1	2.3	3.0 20	3.7	3.5 8	3.4 13	33	41	32	31	40	9	12	7	3
PERSONS PER ROOM	1]
1.00 or less	67 3	50 4	1 494 90	695 44	713 57	1 544 165	907 114	1 541 120	1 202 138	1 925 199	1 438 98	539 46	1 449 27	697 136	861 34
1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more		3 7	22 103	44 15 57	14 64	31 181	25 126	17 136	29 162	23 221	17 113	9 54	27	13 148	40
VALUE															
Specified owner occupied units ¹ Less than \$5,000	53	33	757	180 39	309 57	805 36	495 69	923 37	787 90	1 562 14	865 37	370 1	1 176	693 2	792 3
\$5,000 to \$7,499	1 1	3 5	114 128	47	78	71	116	37 99	167	26	110 145	j	2	2 5	6
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	2	4 10	118 193	37 32	40 70	70 161	114	147 374	188 279 52 8	47 375	426	23 105	77 204	195 404	21
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	13 20	_	126 53	15	40 70 31 17	278 122	42 4 3	374 194 56 14	52 8	706 287	126 17	190	206 267	56	21 119 129 230 180
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	9	1 2	19 5	4	14 2	122 55 10	3	14	i	97 8	3	46	417 148	21 7	180
\$50,000 or more	1 1	\$11 900	\$10 400	\$7 800	\$8 700	\$16 200	\$8 900	\$12 000	\$9 300	\$17 300	\$11 500	\$21 400	\$25 700	\$16 400	\$29 900
CONTRACT RENT				•											
Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$30	9	20 1	266 24	63 8	75 4 7	1 95 20	361 21	644 12	518 12	467 6	589 7	42 -	266	1 36 3	75 1
\$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59	- 1	2 4	24 27 79	2 19	16	5 21	15 92	9 114	37 145	49 32	8 49	ī	ī	8	11
\$60 to \$79	3	7 3	57 25	15	21 8	20 5 21 40 35 45	119 62	199 151	153 94	32 42 64	160 129	4 5	28 50	6 8	9 j 3 j
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	1 1	2	17	2	4	45	33 2	111 24	53	197 39	148 62	14 14	120 41	94 12	9) 3 21 18 3
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249] –	-	-	_		า์	-]	-	3 2	2	ï	*8 2	-	3
\$250 or moreNo cash rent	_	ī	37	14	14	26 \$79	17	22	21	33	24	3 \$135	16 \$125	\$121	\$126
Median	\$55	\$66	\$56	\$57	\$63	\$79	\$67	\$78	\$66	\$105	\$87	\$135	\$125	-	\$120

*Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.
*Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

(Minn	ehoha Cour							Falls (part)					
Census Tracts	S Total	ioux Falls (part)	Salance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0011	Troct 0012
														
All year-round housing units	30 329	23 533	6 796	599	1 700	1 471	1 917	1 445	1 435	810	1 701	1 621	520	1 526
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	00 /00	17 100	(515	403	1 234	1 183	1 660	1 167	475	79	611	1 271	520	1 268
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2 3 and 4	23 620 2 212 1 699	17 105 2 089 1 618	6 515 123 81	431 43	1 234 162 178	104 50	50 36	130 92	289 276	88 147	204 376	110 82		54 10
5 to 4950 or more	2 601 197	2 524 197	77	58 67 ~	126	134	171	56	390 5	427 69	510	35 123	-	194
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	806	641	165	-	46	109	148	7	- -	_	.=	107	.51	26 219
1965 to 1968 1960 to 1964	1 921 3 694	1 432 2 602	1 092	46 21	51 134	17 67	212 553	53 73	123 44 78	- 5 4	60 60 44	57 47 228	109 236 103	260 890
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	6 486 3 453 13 969	5 389 3 046 10 423	1 097 407 3 546	19 25 488	220 241 1 008	176 147 955	747 76 181	236 203 873	84 1 106	5 796	56 1 481	350 832	5 16	103
HEATING EQUIPMENT	15 707	10 423	3 340	400	1 000	755		0/0	, ,,,,	,,,,	, ,,,,,	002		
Steam or hat water	2 603	2 387	216	45	107	159	178	56	184	385	239	206	28	234 1 281
Warm air furnace	24 573 495	19 848 116	4 725 379	412 6	1 513	1 023	1 657 16	1 207 17	1 188	398 -	1 409 5	1 247	488 4	6
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means or not heated	636 2 022	369 813	267 1 209	92 44	16 64	82 203	15 51	50 115	20 43	27	5 43	53 115	-	5
BASEMENT														
All units with basement One-family houses with basement	27 270 21 170	21 583 15 707	5 687 5 463	492 330	1 471 1 063	1 231 1 046	1 746 1 574	1 333 1 061	1 414 465	794 68	1 686 607	1 330 1 071	373 373	1 414
SELECTED EQUIPMENT			Į											
With more than 1 bathroom	8 172 25 750	6 776 23 352	1 396 2 398	100 576	254 1 702	139 1 463	606 1 895	248 1 444	274 1 435	23 806	223 1 701	294 1 621	176 508 502	976 1 522 1 522
With public sewer	25 677 12 291 8 422	23 376 10 389 7 092	2 301 1 902 1 330	568 155 148	1 692 588 517	1 463 419 376	1 917 928 630	1 444 493 455	1 435 491 371	806 129 116	1 701 358 314	1 621 655 582	239 148	1 128 472
Room unit(s)Central system	3 869	3 297	572	7	71	43	298	38	120	13	44	73	91	656
												1 550	516	1 485
All occupied housing units YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT	28 957	22 537	6 420	559	1 627	1 350	1 857	1 413	1 361	702	1 586	1 552	316	1 403
1968 to March 1970	9 107	7 500	1 607	163	565	352	601	495	544	313	762	525	159	434
1965 to 1967	4 824 5 420	3 774 4 226	1 050 1 194	95 104	247 302	205 266	383 445	246 178	249 163	76 85	180 230	192 235	130 171	294 372
1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier		4 304 2 733	1 315 1 254	60 137	325 188	231 296	386 42	240 254	214 191	134 94	190 224	255 345	56 	371 14
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE														
2		10 457 7 901	3 463 2 167	354 131	686 541	625 445	718 892	655 429	759 233	298 37	776 304	909 421	192 266	571 722 144
3 or moreNone	1 781 3 188	1 336 2 843	445 345	12 62	136 264	75 205	146 101	111 218	<i>5</i> 5 314	367	58 448	76 146	58 -	48
GROSS RENT			ļ											
Specified renter occupied units' Less than \$40	352	8 047 333	915 19	277 6	597 12	518 40	418 44	588 6	932 54	637 113	1 064 46	589	• • •	282 -
\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79	1 501	747 1 355	102 146	38 84	105 104	45 115	22 15	49 109	139 140	129 149	131 256	16 86	• • •	24 52
\$80 to \$99	2 999	1 587 2 732	173 267	58 80	102 221 22	147 140	28 197 62	135 229 33	154 292	154 7 <u>8</u>	226 315 79	125 228 108	• • •	145 32
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	144	816 129	74 15	_	11	5 -	9	-	82 15	- <u>-</u>	6	5	• • • •	12 11
\$250 or more	408	59 289 \$98	119 \$94	11 \$83	20 \$90	26 \$87	7 34 \$123	27 \$96	36 20 \$ 95	9 \$71	5 \$90	15 \$109	• • • •	\$128
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME	7,0	4,0	*/~	405	470	φ07	Ψ125	470	φ/3	Ψ, ι	470	4107	•••	7,20
BY INCOME Specified renter occupied units:	8 962	8 047	915	277	597	518	418	588	932	637	1 064	589		282
Less than \$5,000 Less than 20 percent	4 063	3 723 357	340 33	132 17	258 34	263 20	157	267 32	502 65	482 78	585 57	269 12		121
20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent	. 368	323 736	45 58	20 52	24 46	30 40	5 51	17 26	41 102	70 94	53 144	21 45	• • •	6 11
35 percent or more	2 145 366	1 999 308	146 58	43	123 31	139 34	90 11	165 27	252 42	215 25	307 24	164 27	• • •	81 17
\$5,000 to \$9,999		35.0 + 2 989	35.0 + 337	30.6 109	35.0 + 229	35.0 + 177	35.0 + 160	35.0 + 238	35.0 + 333	33.6 122	35,0 + 363	35.0 + 204	•••	35.0+ 94
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	. 1 952	1 760 634	192 56	87 5	174 38	154 23	46 41	168 36	213 38	117	221 84	122 43	•••	28 22
25 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	497 86	468 70	29 16	17	12 5		45 11	34	56 21	-	58	34	•••	37
Not computed Median	. 101	57 18.4	44 16.6	14.8	16.5	15.0	17 23.1	17.6	5 18.1	12.3	18.3	5 18.6	•••	24.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 281	1 072	209	20	105	58	89	68	78	25	111	105	***	45
25 percent or more Not computed	.] 48	10 25	23	=	5	-	5 5		-	=	5		• • • •	, .=
Median		13.3	11.2	14	11.4	12.0	13.6	11.6	13.1	11.3	13.8	13.8	***	14.7
\$15,000 or more 25 percent or more Not computed		263 	29 -	16 11	5 - -	20	12 7	15	19 _ 5	8	5 -	11	• • • •	22
Median	10.0	10.0-	10.0 -	•••					•••					

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ils (part) -				cem, mediai				ehaha Cour	ty		
Census Tracts	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Troct 0012
all	2 043	84	2 491	1 397	1 089	802	882	548	28	17	286	_	486	56	14
All year-round housing units	2 043	07	4 771	1 477	, 40,	404		240		•					{
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2	239 94	53 9 10 12	1 753 322 137 279	1 143 136 50 68	1 015 62 6 6	726 43 16 17	833 44 5	538 10 -	24 - 4 -	•••	276 5 5		486 - - -	56 - - -	
50 or more	- "-	-		-	_	-	-1	-	-	•••	-	-	-	-	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT															
1969 to March 1970 1965 to 1968 1965 to 1964 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1959 1939 or earlier 1939	40 130 789 753	15 19 45 -	29 87 161 406 433 1 375	20 39 224 379 735	18 156 603 124 188	50 79 305 352 16	68 226 292 225 46 25	20 43 38 206 155 86	11 - - 17		19 37 72 88 19 51	-	31 134 175 104 14 28	23 9 - 24	
HEATING EQUIPMENT															
Steam or hot water	1 873 10 7	26 58 - - -	184 2 223 8 20 56	106 1 285 6 -	12 1 067 4 - 6	54 706 20 9 13	54 813 10 	5 374 32 34 103	15 5 - 8		4 240 10 16 16	- - - -	10 436 4 18 18	47 - 5 4	
BASEMENT											100		0.51	£0	
All units with basementOne-family houses with basement	1 922 1 591	80 49	2 249 1 594	1 397 1 143	1 081 1 015	725 671	845 796	369 364	28 24	•••	198 198	-	251 251	52 52	:::
SELECTED EQUIPMENT						• • •	715	40			79		135	26	1
With more than 1 bathroom With public water supply	2 017 2 043 1 122 808	52 78 78 46 19 27	647 2 450 2 471 1 102 932 170	737 1 397 1 397 860 467 393	474 1 084 1 084 701 387 314	147 790 788 314 248 66	713 863 844 661 102 559	62 54 47 119 112 7	6		28 21 120 76 44	-	8 8 218 137 81		
All occupied housing units	2 002	78	2 397	1 361	1 071	776	844	514	19		287	-	484	58	
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT							ľ								l
1968 to March 1970 1965 to 1967 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	331 396 430	42 6 12 18 -	761 375 282 591 388	376 225 250 245 265	184 181 275 368 63	331 139 223 83	260 220 237 107 20	133 106 69 160 46			75 95 70 41 6	-	204 117 112 51	7 - 24 7 20	···· ···· ····
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE															
2	1 071 662	33 33	1 228 668	633 607	437 539	302 428	210 543	317 131		• • •	90 174	-	193 242	12 32	:::
3 or more	120	12	142 359	53 68	34 61	38 8	78 13	59 7	•••	•••	12 11	-	49 -	14	:::
GROSS RENT													04		Ì
Specified renter occupied units* Less than 40	5 57 112 176 96 13	36 - 10 6 5 - - 15	982 49 163 201 363 130 31 45 \$106	273 - 6 10 59 136 40 17 - 5 \$121	166 6 8 21 22 38 59 12 \$117	127 	51 55 15 10 5 6 \$175	124 			5 16 5 5 10 - 20 \$100	-	5 12 12 51 4 - - \$108		
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME															ļ
Specified renter occupied waits¹ Less than \$5,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare Not computed Median	150 11 34 80 25	36 9 - - - 5 4	982 369 30 19 65 241 14 35.0+	273 84 - 6 16 57 5 35.0 +	166 53 6 - 5 26 16 35.0+	127 6 - - 6 -	51 16 - 5 5 6	124 24 5 4 5 10	-		61 35 5 5 5 15		84 21 - 5 16 -	-	
\$5,000 to \$9,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	104 79 28 11	11 11 - - -	437 192 142 67 10 26 20.5	115 60 17 38 - - 19.7	67 32 23 12 - 20.3	76 26 33 17 21.8	10 5 - - 5 -	45 21 10 9 - 5 19.4	- - - - -		16 6 5 5	-	26 16 6 4 - 18.5	-	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more Not camputed Median	_	6 -	125 5 13.5	60 - 14.3	46 - 4 15,6	30 - - 17.7	20 - - -	50 12.0	-	•••	10 5	- - - -	37 - 11.3	-	
\$15,000 or more	_	10 5	51 - 5 10.0-	14 - -	- - -	15 - -	5 - -	5 	-	•••	-	=	-	-	::: :::

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

I	Todia basea	***************************************	******	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		J. Gerived	ngures (per	cem, medi	un, eic./ un	io meaning	or symbols	, see [8X1]			
Census Tracts		Balance	of Minneha	ha County	Con.		Tatals for split tracts								
Census Hucis	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0009	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0018	Tract 0019
All year-round housing units	69	65	1 735	817	838	1 837	1 147	1 728	1 488	2 203	1 621	576	1 540	871	947
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															İ
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	69	60	1 573	806	827	1 769	969	1 258	1 200	1 936	1 271	576	1 282	795	893
2 3 and 4		5 -	70 49	6	11	16 23	53 58	162 182	104 50	55 41	110 82	_	54 10	43 16	49
5 to 4950 or more		_	43 -	5 -	_	29 -	67 	126	134	171 -	35 123	_	194 	17 -	5 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT															
1969 to March 1970	- 6	- - 5	25 101	14 29	35	56 98	20 89	46 51	109 23	167 249	107 57	51 109	26 219	50 85	68 226
1960 to 1964	21 11	20	127 234	65 40	88 88	467 281	59 225	145 220	67 187	625 835	47 228	259 112	260 895	326 363	297 245
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	15 16	20 20	78 1 170	18 651	20 607	68 867	180 574	241 1 025	147 955	95 232	350 832	5 40	103 37	31 16	66 45
HEATING EQUIPMENT															
Steam or hat water Warm air furnace	41	11 34	96 1 215	13 579	20 413	57 1 309	50 786	107 1 528	159 1 040	182 1 897	206 1 247	28 535	234 1 286	54 747	65 847
Built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	12	- 15	79 51	57 34	56 29	124 65	38 126	5 16	4 82	26 31	53	4 5	6	32	10 15
Other means or not heated	16	5	294	134	320	282	147	72	203	67	115	4	14	29	iō
All units with bosement	63	56	1 618	695	753	1 599	188	1 499	1 231	1 944	1 330	425	1 419	700	201
One-family houses with basement	63	51	1 478	689	753 742	1 546	694	1 087	1 046	1 772	1 071	425 425	1 195	788 734	901 847
SELECTED EQUIPMENT															
With public water supply	-	14 -	400 1 128	108 240	99 407	440 523	162 630	260 1 702	139 1 463	685 1 923	294 1 621	202 508	984 1 532	166 790	727 863
With public sewerWith air conditioning	37	26	1 043 426	208 237	385 166	579 537	615 274	1 692 588	1 463 427	1 938 1 048	1 621 655	502 239	1 532 1 136	788 351	844 687
Room unit(s) Central system	29 8	26 -	214 212	173 64	138 28	417 120	260 14	517 71	384 43	706 342	582 73	148 91	472 664	277 74	128 559
All occupied housing units	60	60	1 596	774	831	1 714	1 073	1 646	1 365	2 144	1 552	574	1 493	836	904
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT															
1968 to March 1970	6	27	368	155	148	478	296	571	352	676	525	166	434	337	287
1965 to 1967	5 19	6	213 281	66 138	137 134	290 334	201 173	247 309	220 266	478 515	192 235	130 195	294 372	144 242	226 243
1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	15 15	14 7	312 422	115 300	228 184	358 254	220 183	331 188	231 296	427 48	255 345	63 20	379 14	98 15	121 27
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE															
2	20 40	26 21	955 441	492 200	483 232	875 612	671 262	686 560	625 460	808 1 066	909 421	204 298	571 730	322 468	236 564
3 or moreNone	_	7 6	46 154	36 46	44 72	178 49	71 69	136 264	75 205	158 112	76 146	72	144 48	38 8	85 19
GROSS RENT															
Specified renter occupied units (iss than \$40			288 4	72 _	57	205 15	401 6	597 12	518 40	479 44	589 6	• • •	282	132	70
\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79			57 37	8 10	6 19	11 38	53 104	105 104	45 115	22 20	16 86		24	7	5 10
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	i	• • • •	50 75	26 15	16 5	26 69	81 112	102 221	147 140	44 202	125 228		52 145	6 83	4 15
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	:::	• • •	10	_	6 -	25	24 5	22 11	5 -	67 19	108 5		32 12	36	15 10
\$250 or more		• • •	55	13	5	21	16	20	26	7 54	15	•••	11 6	-	5 6
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME	•••	•••	\$84	\$84	\$82	\$102	\$89	\$90	\$87	\$122	\$109	,,,	\$128	\$138	\$138
Specified renter occupied units '	l		288	72	57	205	401	597	518	479	589		282	132	70
Less than \$5,000	I	• • •	135 12	34	24 6	58 5	156 22	258 34	263 20	192 5	269 12	•••	121	6	25
25 to 34 percent		•••	24 29	6	4	6	24 57	24 46	30 40	10 56	21 45	•••	6 11	Ξ	- 9
35 percent or mare Not computed	;	•••	57 13	8 14	9 5	36 11	53	123 31	139 34	95 26	164 27		81 17	6	10
Median	•••	***	33.6	•••	•••	35.0+	30.6	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0 +		35.0 +	•••	
\$5,000 to \$9,999		• • • •	111 60	29 24	21 15	79 40	154 108	229 174	177 154	176 52	204 122	• • •	94 28	81 31	15 10
25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more		•••	17	_	-	23 11	15 26	38 12	23 -	41 50	43 34	• • • •	22 37	33 17	=
Not computed	:::	•••	5 29 14.1	5	6 -	5	5	5 14 -	. <u>-</u>	16 17	5	• • •	7	-	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	i	•••	37	···	12	19.3	15.6 70	16.5	15.0	23.4	18.6	•••	24.3	21.4	
Not computed	• • • •	•••	13	-	-	5	/0 	105 5	58 -	99 5	105 	• • • •	45 -	30	25 -
weard		•••				12.0	11.2	11.4	12.0	10 13,3	13.8	• • • •	14.7	17.7	16.3
\$15,000 or more 25 percent or more		•••	5	4	_	15	21	5	20	12	11	• • •	22	15	5
Not computed	:::	***			=		ıī 	-	-	7	-	•••		-	-
the second of th															• • • • •

Table H-3. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro	Minnehaha County							
Population Population	Total	Sioux Falls (part)	Balance					
All occupied housing units	55	53	2					
TENURE AND PLUMBING								
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities ROOMS	30 29 25 22	29 28 24 21	1 ''i 					
1 room	3 - 24 20 8 4.5	3 	 					
PERSONS	4.5	4.5						
l person	12 25 14 4 2.5	12 23 14 4 2.5	 					
PERSONS PER ROOM	J	J	}					
1.00 or less	52 3 3	50 3 - 3						
VALUE			Ì					
Specified owner occupied units1	28 3 5 14 4 2 - \$11 700	27 3 5 13 4 2 \$11 700						
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter occupied units?	23 \$68	23 \$68	=}					

^{**}Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. *** **PExcludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-4. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro		Minnehaha County	
Population Population	Total	Sioux Falls (part)	Balance
All occupied housing units	45	45	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	33	33	-
2 to 45 or more	12	12	-
5 or more	_	_	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1960 to March 1970	4	4	
1950 to 1959			
1949 or earlier	41	41	<u>-</u>
		•••	ſ
SELECTED EQUIPMENT			
With air conditioning	-	_	_
With more than 1 bathroom	12	12	-]
With central or built-in heating system	45	45	-
With public water supply	42	42	-
With public sewer	42	42	-
With automobile(s) available	42	42	-1
]	16	16	-1
2 or more	26	26	-
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT			1
1968 to March 1970	8	8	1
1960 to 1967	4	4	-1
1959 or earlier	30	30	<u> </u>
	33	30	-1
GROSS RENY			1
Specified renter accupied units!			_1
Less than \$40	444		-[
\$40 to \$59		•••	-
\$60 to \$79		***	-
\$80 to \$99	•••	•••	
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	***	•••	-
\$200 or more		***	-
No cash rent	•••	***	-
Median	***	•••	
		***	-1
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME			
BY INCOME			
Less than \$10,000			ľ
25 percent or more	•••	•••	7.
35 percent or more	•••	•••	<u> </u>
Not computed	•••		_1
Median	•••	•••	_1

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons		Minnehaha County	
of Spanish Language	Total	Sioux Falls (part)	Balance
All occupied housing units	77	77	-
TENURE AND PLUMBING			
Owner occupied	27	27	-
With all plumbing facilitiesRenter occupied	50	50	-
With all plumbing facilities	50	50	-
ROOMS			
1 room	-	_	
2 rooms 3 and 4 rooms	42	42	-
5 and 6 rooms 7 rooms or more	28 7	28 7	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	57	57	***
2 to 4 5 or more	6 14	6 14	~
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1960 to March 1970	27	27	_
1950 to 1959	8 42	8 42	
PERSONS			
person	_	_	~
2 and 3 persons4 and 5 persons	43 19	43 19	-
6 persons or more	15	15	-
Median Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	3.3 9	3.3 9	~
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less	62	62	~
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	15	15	~
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	15	15	-
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT		.	
1960 to 1967 1959 or earlier	54 23 -	54 23 ~	
SELECTED EQUIPMENT			
With air conditioning	28	28 22	-
With central or built-in heating system	22 77	77	-
With public water supply With public sewer	77 77	77 77	-
With automobile(s) available	77	77	_
2 or more	34 43	34 43	Ĩ.
VALUE			
Specified owner occupied units Less than \$5,000	•••	•••	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_
\$15,000 to \$19,999	• • •	***	-
\$20.000 to \$34.999	•••	•••	-
\$35,000 or more	•••	•••	_
GROSS RENT			
Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$40	50	50	_
\$4U 10 \$59	- - -	7	
\$60 to \$79	6 14	6 14	_
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	7 23	7 23	_
\$200 or more	-	***	••
Median	\$141	\$141	J
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter occupied units3	50 \$114	50 \$114	-
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME			
Less than \$10,000	22	22	
25 percent or more	16 9	16 9	-
Not computed	-	-	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			

^{&#}x27;Limited to one-family homes an less than 10 acres and no business on property. 2Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

CENSUS TRACTS	App-1
Definition of census tract	App-1
Historical background	App-1
Description of tracted area	App-1
Comparability from census to census	Арр-1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS	App-2

CENSUS TRACTS

Definition of census tract.-Census tracts are small areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Tract boundaries were established cooperatively by a local committee and the Bureau of the Census. Tracts were generally designed to be relatively uniform with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The average tract has about 4,000 residents. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that comparisons may be made from census to census.

In the decennial censuses, the Bureau of the Census tabulates population and housing information for each census tract. The practice of local agencies to tabulate locally collected data by tracts has increased the value of census tract data in many areas.

Tracts are generally numbered in a consecutive series, with separate series for the central city and for each county. Insofar as possible, the numbers are consecutive within each city, community, township, and the like. In these tables, tracts which contain no population and no housing units are not listed. Tracts populated only by crews of vessels are identified by the tract number suffix "99."

Historical background.-The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. He was convinced of the need for data for homogeneous subdivisions of cities as a basis for studying neighborhoods smaller than boroughs or wards. At his request, the Bureau of the Census tabulated census tract data from the 1910 census for New York and seven other cities with a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. In 1940, tract data were tabulated for 60 cities, some with adjacent tracted areas; and, beginning in 1940, housing data were added to the population data in the tract reports. In 1950, final reports were published for 64 tracted areas, many of which included statistics for two or more large cities. By 1960, the program had expanded to include reports for 180 tracted areas (of which 3 were in Puerto Rico).

Tract statistics from the 1970 census are published for 241 areas, 238 in the United States and 3 in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. All of these tracted areas are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). The goal of extending the census tract program to all SMSA's was achieved in the 1970 census except for six areas that were designated as SMSA's on the basis of the 1970 census count and had not been tracted.

Much of the credit for the growing interest in tract data belongs to the late Howard Whipple Green of Cleveland. He aroused the interest of research workers in numerous cities in the potential usefulness of tract statistics for the analysis of sociological, marketing, and administrative

problems. In his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Census Enumeration Areas of the American Statistical Association for 25 years, he accepted the responsibility for appointing a Census Tract Key Person in each area where tracts were established, for providing guidance on delineating and maintaining census tracts, and for maintaining a census tract library. These duties were assumed by the Bureau of the Census in 1955. However, the Census Bureau no longer appoints Census Tract Key Persons. They are selected by the local census tract committees.

For a further discussion of census tract data and their uses, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census Tract Manual, Fifth Edition, 1966, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Description of tracted area.-The map included in this report identifies the boundaries of the area for which the tract statistics are presented. The map also identifies the location and number of each tract and, when appropriate, the limits of cities, townships, counties, or other subdivisions of the tracted area. Boundaries of the tracted area generally constitute a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA). A few, however, include the SMSA plus an adjoining area outside it. These are designated as including the adjacent area, and the map covers the tracts in the adjacent area as well as those in the SMSA itself.

Comparability from census to census.— One of the principles followed in relation to census tracts is to preserve comparability from census to census. Keeping tract boundaries unchanged makes possible the study of changes in social and economic characteristics of neighborhoods. There are. nonetheless, several situations where boundaries of individual tracts are changed. For example, it is sometimes necessary to change the boundaries of tracts to add small areas annexed to a city. Similarly, changes in tract boundaries occur when territory is detached from a city or separately incorporated. Changes may also occur in physical features that are used as tract boundaries, such as street or highway relocations. census tract limits are changed to conform with the revised feature or to follow another nearby visible feature. Census tracts with very large increases in population are subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. On the other hand, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries may result in modifications of boundaries to provide larger or more homogeneous units. Tables A and B, showing the comparability of tracts between 1960 and 1970, appear at the end of the Introduction.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Bureau of the Census recognizes 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and 4 in Puerto Rico, making a total of 247 in the 1970 census. These include the 231 SMSA's as defined and named in the Bureau of the Budget publication, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Since 1967, 16 SMSA's have been added; of which two were defined in January 1968 and an additional 14 were defined in February 1971 on the basis of the results of the 1970 census. Changes in SMSA boundaries or titles made after February 1971 are not recognized in this series of reports. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area

is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more. or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. In recent years, four cities (High Point, N.C., Macon, Ga., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Sioux Falls, S. Dak.) have annexed territory which lies outside the boundaries of the The figures shown in the SMSA. tables for these cities exclude the portions which lie outside the SMSA. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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6 1.11.4	App-5
C-L1 "	App-6
	App-6
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	App-6
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Access	App-10
Rooms	App-10
Persons per room	App-10
Year structure built	App-10

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GENERAL

Facsimiles of the census questions and more complete definitions of the subject characteristics may be found in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports for population items and in the 1970 Housing Census HC(1)-B reports for housing items.

Certain characteristics defined here appear in both the population and the housing tables. Definitions for such characteristics are presented only once, in the section "Population Characteristics" or in the section "Housing Characteristics," depending on the nature of the subject (except for "group quarters," which appears in both sections).

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

Race.—Data are shown for two racial categories, white and Negro. The

category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or Black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. All other racial categories, such as American Indian, Japanese, and Chinese, are included in the total but not shown separately. The classification by race shown for occupied housing units refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the unit.

Differences in the statistics on race in tables P-1, H-1, and H-3, containing 100-percent data, and tables P-5, P-6, and H-4, containing sample data, are due partly to the manual editing of the sample questionnaires. Many persons who reported their race as "Other" on the questionnaire also supplied a write-in entry that indicated the proper race classification should have been one of the specific race categories, e.g., white, Negro, etc. While the field edit procedures included a review of such entries on all guestionnaires before the 100-percent data were tabulated, manual editing of the sample questionnaires after the 100-percent data were tabulated resulted in some further changes in classification by race.

Nativity, parentage, and country of origin.—The category "native" comprises persons born in the United

States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one native American parent. The category "foreign-born" includes all persons not classified as native. The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons both of whose parents are also natives of the United States. "Native of foreign or mixed parentage" comprises native persons one or both of whose parents are foreign born.

The category "foreign stock" includes the foreign-born population and the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. In this report, persons of foreign stock are classified according to their country of origin. Natives of foreign parentage whose parents were born in different countries are classified according to the country of birth of the father. Natives of mixed parentage are classified according to the country of birth of the foreign-born parent.

Spanish heritage.—In the census tract reports, separate tables are presented for the population of Spanish heritage. which is variously identified in the reports for different areas: States and the District of Columbia it is identified as "Persons of Spanish language"; in five Southwestern States. as "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname"; and in the Middle Atlantic States, as "Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage." Similarly, separate housing statistics are presented for housing units in these categories. identified on the basis of the classification of the household head occupying the unit. The specific definitions involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

Spanish language.—Persons of Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue (see definition below) and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. A housing unit is classified as occupied by persons of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue.

Spanish surname.—In five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) persons with Spanish surnames are identified. Separate statistics are presented, in these States, for persons of Spanish language combined with all additional persons of Spanish surname. These additional persons are shown in the category "Other persons of Spanish surname."

Puerto Rican birth or parentage.—
The population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage includes persons born in Puerto Rico and persons born in the United States or an outlying area with one or both parents born in Puerto Rico. Statistics for this group are shown for areas in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Spanish mother tongue.—Mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in the person's home when he was a child.

In two tracted areas that cross State lines, Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md., and Texarkana, Tex.—Ark., the population of Spanish heritage in each State portion is identified, for tabula-

tion purposes, in the manner specified above for that State, and the segments for the different States are combined to form a total for the area. The term used to describe this population in tables P-7, P-8, and H-5, however, is the term applicable in the State containing the major portion of the SMSA. Thus, for the Wilmington SMSA, the term applicable in Delaware, "Persons of Spanish language," is used; and in the Texarkana SMSA the term applicable in Texas, "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname," is used.

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a group of rooms or a single room which constitutes a housing unit (see definition of housing unit, below). The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of household heads.

The population per household for Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage, shown in tables P-5 and P-7, may not in all cases be a true representation of the household size for these groups. For example, some persons of a given group may be roomers or domestic employees living with household heads of a different ethnic classification.

Relationship to head of household.— Four categories of relationship to head of household are recognized in this report:

 Head of household.—One person in each household is designated as the "head," that is, the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the household. However, if a married woman living with her husband was reported as the head, her husband was considered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations. Two types of household heads are distinguished — the head of a family and a primary individual. A family head is a household head living with one or more persons related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

- 2. Wife of head.-A woman married to and living with a household head, including women in common-law marriages as well as women in formal marriages. In table P-1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, the number of wives is the same as the number of "husband-wife households" and the number of "husbandwife families." In tables P-5 and P-7, which are based on a sample and are limited to a specific ethnic group, the numbers may differ. because of minor differences in the weighting of the data and because a husband and wife do not always have the same ethnic classification.
- Other relative of head.—All persons related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption except "wife of head,"
- 4. Not related to head.—All persons in the household not related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, lodgers, partners, resident employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Group quarters.—Persons in living arrangements other than households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, rooming houses, military

barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or, if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons.

Inmate of institution.—Inmates of institutions are persons under care or custody at the time of enumeration in homes, schools, hospitals or wards for juveniles, the physically handicapped, or the mentally handicapped; homes or hospitals for mental, tuberculosis, or other chronic disease patients; homes for unwed mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes; homes for the aged and dependent; and correctional institutions.

Family.-According to 1970 census definitions, a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the head are regarded as members of his (her) family. A "husband-wife family" is a family in which the head and his wife are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The mean size of family is derived by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families.

Own children and related children.— This report shows statistics on families by presence of "own" children and "related" children of specified ages. A child under 18 years old is defined as an "own child" if he or she is a single (never married) son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child. The number of children "living with both parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple. "Related children" in a family include all persons under 18 related to the head except "wife of head." The "mean number of related children" is derived by dividing the total number of related children of the specified age in families by the number of families having children of that age. In table P-1 the number of own children under 18 years of age is divided by "persons under 18 years" to obtain the "percent of total under 18 years."

Unrelated individuals.—An unrelated individual, as defined in this report, may be any of the following: a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only, a household member not related to the head, or a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Marital status.-The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" consist of those who have been married only once and those who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated (living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation) are classified as a subcategory of married persons. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, and persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married. All persons reported as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Children ever born.—In this report, statistics on the number of children ever born are presented for women 35 to 44 years old who have ever been married. Respondents were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children born to the woman who were still living in the home.

School enrollment.-School enrollment is shown for persons 3 to 34 years old. Persons were included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1970, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional degree. Schooling that was not obtained in a regular school and schooling from a tutor or through correspondence courses were counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system. Persons were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Schooling which is generally regarded as not "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care, in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools, in on-the-job training, and through correspondence courses.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. If a person was attending a junior high school, the equivalent in terms of 8 years of elementary school and 4 years of high school was recorded. In general,

a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of school completed.—The data on years of school completed were derived from the answers to the two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish the highest grade (or year) he attended?" Persons whose highest grade of attendance was in a foreign school system, or in an ungraded school whose highest level of schooling was measured by "readers," or whose training was received through a tutor were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular United States school system. A person was reported as not having completed a given grade if he dropped out or failed to pass the last grade attended.

Residence in 1965.-Residence on April 1, 1965, is the usual place of residence five years before enumeration. The category "same house" includes all persons five years old and over who did not move during the five years as well as those who had moved but by 1970 had returned to their 1965 residence. The category "different house" includes persons who, on April 1, 1965, lived in the United States in a different house from the one they occupied on April 1, 1970. and for whom sufficient information concerning the 1965 residence was collected. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1965 residence in or outside a standard metropolitan statistical area: "in central city of this SMSA." "in other part of this SMSA," and "outside this SMSA." The category

"abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country or outlying area of the United States in 1965.

Reference week.—The data on employment status and place of work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Employment status.-Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" – those who did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" - those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious. charitable, and similar organizations.

Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and: (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the past 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off are also included as unemployed.

The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). Of these groups, students and inmates are shown separately in selected tables.

Place of work.-Place of work refers to the geographic location at which civilians and Armed Forces personnel not on leave carried out their occupational or job activities during the reference week. For the purposes of this report, these locations were defined with respect to the boundaries of the standard metropolitan statistical area as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA, were subdivided into the central business district of the central city, the balance of that county, or, if outside that county, the specific county of the SMSA.

The central business district (CBD) is usually the downtown retail trade area of the city. As defined by the Bureau of the Census, the CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses, and with a

high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more census tracts and have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 or more. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, the respondent had to give the exact address (street name and number) of his place of work. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

The exact address (number and street name) for the place of work was asked. Persons working at more than one job were asked to report the location of the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Salesmen, deliverymen, and others who work in several places each week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day, if they reported to a central headquarters. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to report the exact address of the place where he worked the most hours last week. If his employer operated in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number or street name could not be given, the name of the building or the name of the company for which he worked was to be entered.

Means of transportation to work.— Means of transportation to work refers to the chief means of travel or type of conveyance used in traveling to and from work on the last day the respondent worked at the address given as his or her place of work. The "chief means" referred to the means of transportation covering the greatest distance if more than one means was used in daily travel. "Worked at home" was marked by a person who worked on a farm where he lived or in an office or shop in his home.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.-The data on these three subjects in this report are for employed persons 16 years old and over and refer to the job held during the reference week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The occupation and industry statistics presented here are based on the detailed systems developed for the 1970 census: see 1970 Census of Population, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1971.

Income in 1969.—Information on money income received in the calendar year 1969 was requested from persons 14 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income, nonfarm net self-employment income, farm net self-employment income, Social Security or railroad retirement income, public assistance or welfare income, and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income regularly received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments,

and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or share-cropper.

"Social Security or railroad retirement income" includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration (under the National old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs) before deductions of health insurance premiums. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. Cash receipts from retirement, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U.S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included. "Public assistance income" includes cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes money income received from sources such as interest; dividends: net income (or loss) from property rentals; net receipts from roomers or boarders; veteran's payments; public or private pensions, periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits;

workmen's compensation cash benefits; net royalties; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1970). For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For families and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of families and unrelated individuals, including those with no income.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total in-

come of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean family income is obtained by dividing total family income by the total number of families. For the six types of income the means are based on families having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small areas and small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Poverty status in 1969.—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,743 in 1969. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 28, "Revisions in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968."

Households below the poverty level are defined as households in which the total 1969 income of the family or primary individual was below the poverty level. The incomes of persons in the household other than members of the family or the primary individual are not included when determining poverty status of a household.

The households for which poverty status is shown cannot be compared with the total number of households shown elsewhere. The former exclude those in certain types of housing units: owner-occupied units are restricted to one-family units on places of less than 10 acres and without a business on the property; and renter-occupied units exclude one-family units on places of 10 acres or more.

The "ratio of family income to poverty level" is obtained by dividing the income of a family by its corresponding poverty threshold. The "income deficit" is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars, and for such cases the income deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. The aggregate income deficit provides an estimate of the amount of money which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective thresholds at the poverty level. The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families or unrelated individuals (as appropriate) in that group.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing units and group quarters.— Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer, etc.). Living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in tents, caves, old railroad cars, etc.

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which quarters have either (1) direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or nonrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria for separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible (or to the previous occupants if this information cannot be obtained). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, etc., are included only if they are occupied.

Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for

other groups containing five or more persons not related to the person Group quarters are loin charge. cated most frequently in institutions, boarding houses, military barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Year-round housing units.—Data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupied housing units.—A housing unit is classified as occupied if a person or group of persons is living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, for example, on vacation. However, if the persons staying in the unit have their usual place of residence elsewhere the unit is classified as vacant.

Vacant housing units.—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is occupied entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.

New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if unfit for human habitation because the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned.

Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" (i.e., intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor) or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered year-

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "for sale only"; "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale; and "other" which includes units sold or rented but not yet occupied by the new owner or renter, units held for the occasional use of the owner, and units being held off the market for other reasons.

Tenure.—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner oc-

cupied" only if the owner or coowner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Persons.—Persons occupying the housing unit include not only occupants related to the head of the household but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children and resident employees who share the living quarters of the household head. The data on "persons" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Units with one or more roomers, boarders, or lodgers are shown as a separate category. Not included as "roomers, boarders, or lodgers" are foster children or wards, servants who live in, companions, and partners.

Year moved into unit.—Data on year moved into unit are based on the information reported for the head of the household. The question refers to the year of latest move. Thus, if the head moved back into a unit he had previously occupied or if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported.

Complete kitchen facilities.—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit: (1) An installed sink with piped water; (2) a range or cookstove; and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure, although they need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as hav-

ing a range or cookstove. "Lacking complete kitchen facilities" means that the unit does not have all three specified kitchen facilities, or that they are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Access.—"Access only through other living quarters" means that the occupants of a housing unit must go through someone else's living quarters to enter their own; that is, they do not have a direct entrance from the outside or through a common or public hall.

Rooms.—Rooms to be counted include whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, half-rooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

Persons per room.—This is computed by dividing the number of persons in the unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown, therefore, refer to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Year structure built.—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

Units in structure.—In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified size, not in

terms of the number of residential structures.

A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof.

Basement.—Statistics on basements are presented in terms of the number of housing units located in structures built with a basement, and are separately tabulated for one-family houses with basements. A structure has a basement if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building.

Plumbina facilities.-The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, as well as a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking some or all plumbing" means that the unit does not have all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, as well as flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure), or that the toilet or bathing facilities are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Selected equipment.—Statistics are presented for the number of housing units with the following selected equipment.

With more than one bathroom.— A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A partial or half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub (or shower), but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. A housing

unit "with more than one bathroom" has, in addition to one complete bathroom, one or more partial or complete bathrooms.

With public water supply.—A public system refers to a common source supplying running water to six or more housing units. The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, or private water company, or it may be obtained from a well which supplied six or more housing units.

With public sewer.—A "public sewer" is connected to a city, county, sanitary district, neighborhood, or subdivision sewer system. It may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks are also classified as public sewers.

With air conditioning.—Air conditioning is the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Heating equipment.—The list of heating equipment refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used. "Steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or other outlets. "Warm air furnace" refers to a central system which provides warm air through ducts leading

to various rooms; central heat pumps are included in this category. "Built-in electric units" are permanently installed in the floors, walls or ceilings. A "floor, wall, or pipeless furnace" delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. "Other means" includes room heaters with or without flue, fireplaces, stoves, and portable heaters of all types.

A housing unit "With central or built-in heating system" contains a steam or hot water system, a warm-air furnace, built-in electric units, or a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.

Automobiles available.—Statistics on automobiles available represent the number of passenger automobiles, including station wagons, which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and which are ordinarily kept at home. Taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks were not to be counted.

Value.—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. The term "specified owner-occupied units" means that the value data are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than ten acres, without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Owner-occupied cooperatives, condominiums, mobile homes, and trailers are excluded from the value tabulations.

Mean value.—Mean value is the sum of the individual values reported, divided by the number of owner-occupied units for which value is shown. For purposes of computation, the mid-

APPENDIX B-Continued

points of the intervals were used, except that a mean value of \$3,500 was assigned to housing units in the interval "less than \$5,000" and a mean of \$60,000 was assigned to units in the interval "\$50,000 or more."

Contract rent.—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included. The term "specified renter-occupied units" means that the contract rent data exclude one-family houses on ten acres or more. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are

shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Gross rent.—Monthly gross rent is the summation of contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.), if these items are paid for by the renter, in addition to rent. Thus, gross rent is intended to eliminate individual differences which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of heat and utilities as part of the rental payment.

Mean gross rent.—Mean gross rent is the sum of the individual rental amounts divided by the number of renter-occupied units, excluding onefamily houses on ten acres or more.

Gross rent as percentage of income.—
The yearly gross rent (monthly gross rent multiplied by 12) is expressed as a percentage of the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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SOURCES OF ERROR

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation.

In the manual editing and coding operation, a sample of the work of each coder was verified, and a coder who showed consistently high error rates was retrained. A coder who still did not produce work of acceptable quality after retraining was removed from the coding operation. In addition, provision was made for correction of any work units for which the error rate exceeded a maximum level. Information on error rates will be given in later publications.

As was done for the 1950 and 1960 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1970 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major concern in the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of both population and housing units.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the Nation's population and housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for completeness by a census clerk or enumerator, and a followup was made for missing information. The major review occurred in the central processing office, where the editing and coding operation provided an opportunity to correct obvious errors in the respondents' entries for those items which required manual processing. In coding relationship to household head, for example, the clerk made use of written entries, which the computer is not able to read, in determining the correct entry where the machine readable item was blank or contained conflicting information. For a few of the items, the respondents' entries were reviewed for reasonableness or consistency on the basis of other information on the questionnaire. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in mechanical editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the

questionnaire contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status), or for at least two relevant sample characteristics, the inference was made that the marks represented a person. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning was unable to distinguish between a name and any other entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person or housing unit were missing, they were, in most cases, supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often where an entry for a given item was lacking or where the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or The assignment of housing unit. acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

For housing data, the assignment was based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the computer automatically edited tenure to "rented for cash rent." The technique may also be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown age. The computer stored reported ages of persons by sex, race, household relationship, and marital status. Each stored age was retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics, and with age reported was processed through the computer in the edit operation; this stored age was assigned to the next person whose age was

unknown and who otherwise had the same set of specified characteristics.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for any person, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in chapters B and C of the 1970 Census of Population Volume I, Characteristics of the Population, and chapters A and B of Census of Housing Volume I, Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties.

SAMPLE DESIGN

For persons living in housing units at the time of the 1970 census, the housing unit, including all its occupants, was the sampling unit; for persons in group quarters identified in advance of the census, it was the person. In nonmail areas, the enumerator canvassed his assigned area and listed all housing units in an

address register sequentially in the order in which he first visited the units whether or not he completed the interview. Every fifth line of the address register was designated as a sample line, and the housing units listed on these lines were included in the sample. Each enumerator was given a random line on which he was to start listing and the order of canvassing was indicated in advance, although the instructions allowed some latitude in the order of

visiting addresses. In mail areas, the list of housing units was prepared prior to Census Day either by employing commercial mailing lists corrected through the cooperation of the post office or by listing the units in a process similar to that used in nonmail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit of these lists was designated to be in the sample. In group quarters, all persons were listed and every fifth person was selected for the sample.

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

[Subjects marked with an asterisk (*) were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. All subjects shown in the tables for persons of Spanish heritage (P-7, P-8, and H-5) were tabulated on a 15% basis. The subjects covered in the remaining tables (P-2 to P-6, H-2, and H-4) were tabulated according to the sample rates shown below]

Population subjects	Sample rate (percent)	Sample Housing subjects rate (percent)
*Sex *Race *Age *Household relationship *Family composition *Marital status Children ever born Country of origin Nativity and parentage School enrollment Years of school completed Residence in 1965 Employment status Place of work Means of transportation to Occupation Industry Class of worker Income Poverty status		*All year-round housing units
	1	Gross rent

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5percent sample by designating every fourth 20-percent sample unit as a member of the 5-percent sample. The remaining sample units became the 15-percent sample. Two types of sample questionnaires were used, one for the 5-percent and one for the 15-percent sample units. Some questions were included on both the 5percent and 15-percent sample forms and therefore appear for a sample of 20 percent of the units in the census. Other items appeared on either the 15-percent or the 5-percent questionnaires. The sample rates for the various items appearing in this report are shown in table C.

Although the sampling procedure did not automatically insure an exact 20-percent sample of persons or housing units in each locality, the sample design was unbiased if carried through according to instructions; generally for large areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, however, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling procedures were not properly followed, the work was returned to the field for re-No attempt at sampling sampling. was made for the relatively small numbers of persons and housing units (in most States, less than one percent) added to the enumeration from the post-census post office check, the various supplemental forms, and the special check of vacant units. The ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

RATIO ESTIMATION

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures, applied separately for the 15- and 20percent samples. The first step in carrying through the ratio estimates was to establish the areas within which separate ratios were to be prepared. These are referred to as "weighting areas." A single set of weighting areas, containing a minimum population size of 2,500, was defined for use with the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform, as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. In general, sample estimates for a tract may be expected to agree with complete counts whenever the tract was a weighting area. However, tracts were not weighting areas whenever the population was less than 2,500 persons, where the tract was a part of more than one county subdivision or place, or where the Census procedure was not the same in all parts of the tract. In these situations, part of a tract may have been combined with other partial or complete tracts to make up a weighting area and sample estimates for an individual tract in the combination may not agree with complete counts for the tract.

Separate ratio estimation processes were used for persons and for housing units. The ratio estimation process for persons operated in three stages. The first stage employed 19 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition). The second stage used two groups, head of household and not head of household, and the third stage used 24 age-sex-race groups.

Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children Under 18
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
•	•
6	6-or-more-person house- hold
	Male Head Without Own
	Children Under 18
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more- person households
	Female Head
13- 18	1-person to 6-or-more- person households
19	Group Quarters Persons
	STAGE II
20	Head of Household
21	Not Head of Household (in- cluding persons in group quarters)
	STAGE III
	Male Negro
22	Age under 5 years
23	5-13
24	14-24
25 20	25-44
26 27	45-64 65 and older
	Male, Not Negro
28-33	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	Female Negro
34-39	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	Female, Not Negro
40-45	Same age groups as for

Male Negro

The ratio estimation process for housing operated in two stages for occupied housing units, and in one stage for vacant units. The first stage for occupied units employed 18 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition); the second stage for occupied units used four groups: owner and renter occupied units, by race. The single stage for vacant units employed three groups: year-round vacant for sale, year-round vacant for rent, and other vacant.

Occupied housing units:

Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children
	Under 18
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
•	•
•	•
6	6-or-more-person house-
	hold
	Male Head Without Own
	Children Under 18
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more
	person households
	Female Head
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-
	person households
	STAGE II
	Owner Occupied
19	Negro
20	Not Negro
	Danton Occupied
21	Renter Occupied
21 22	Negro
22	Not Negro

Vacant housing units:

Group	STAGE I
23	Year-round vacant for sale
24	Year-round vacant for rent
25	Other vacant

At each stage, for each of the groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample person or housing unit in the group. For population, this operation was performed for each of the 19 groups in the first stage, then for the two groups in the second stage and finally for the 24 groups in the third stage. For occupied housing units this was performed first for the 18 groups in the first stage and then for the 4 groups in the second stage.

As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the groups in the final stage should agree with the complete counts for the weighting Close, although not exact, consistency can be expected for the groups in the preceding stages. There are some exceptions to this general rule, however. As indicated above, there may be differences between the complete counts and sample estimates when the tabulation area is not made up of whole weighting areas. As a result, sample estimates at the tract level may not agree with complete counts when the tract did not form a weighting area. Generally, for 15and 20-percent items, there may be such a difference whenever the population in the tract is less than 2,500 people. Furthermore, in order to increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a ratio estimation group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete counts and the magnitude of the weight were not met. For example, for the 15and 20-percent population sample the
complete count of persons in a group
had to exceed 85 persons and the ratio
of the complete count to the unweighted sample count could not exceed 20. Where these criteria were
not met, groups were combined in
a specific order until the conditions
were met. Where this occurred, consistency between the weighted sample
and the complete counts would apply
as indicated above for the combined
group but not necessarily for each of
the groups in the combination.

Each sample person or housing unit was assigned an integral weight to avoid the complications involved in rounding in the final tables. If, for example, the final weight for a group was 5.2, one-fifth of the persons or housing units in the group (selected at random) were assigned a weight of 6 and the remaining four-fifths a weight of 5.

The estimates realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted had the persons and housing units been stratified into the groups before sampling. The net effect is a reduction in both the sampling error and possible bias of most statistics below what would be obtained by weighting the results of the sample by a uniform factor (e.g., by weighting the 20-percent sample results by a uniform factor of 5). The reduction in sampling error will be trivial for some items and substantial for others. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that estimates for this sample are, in general, consistent with the complete count for the groups used in the estimation procedure. A more complete discussion of the technical aspects of these ratio estimates will be presented in a separate report.

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The estimates from sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables D through F. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 21/2 times the standard error. The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. The sampling errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table F in conjunction with table D for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table E for percentages. In addition to sampling errors, these tables reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not of bias arising in the collection, processing and estimation steps. nor of the correlated errors enumerators introduce; estimates of the magnitude of some of these factors in the total error are being evaluated and will be published at a later date.

Table D shows approximate standard errors of estimated numbers for most statistics based on the 20-percent sample. In determining the figures for this table, some aspects of the sample design, the estimation process, and the population of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table E shows standard errors of most percentages based on

the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables D and E will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table F provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables D or E should be multiplied to adjust for the combined effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 20-percent or 15-percent sample) the sample design and the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic based on the 15-percent sample, or for a more precise estimate for the 20-percent sample, locate in table F the factor applying to the characteristic and sample size used to tabulate the data and multiply this factor by the standard error found in table D or E. If the estimate is not identified in table F, use the factor shown for "all other." Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item collected on a 20-percent basis has been tabulated for the 15-percent sample, use the factor appropriate for the 15-percent sample

The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the three following situations:

For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between 1970 sample statistics and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.

- 2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables D through F. The standard error of a 25-percent 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report or an approximate value may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate value in table D or E by 0.9.
- For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the tables can be used directly, with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

The sampling variability of the medians presented in certain tables (median years of school completed, median rent, etc.) depends on the size of the base and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median such that there is a stated degree of confidence the true median lies

As the first within the interval. step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median. compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated N/2). From table D, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to N/2. Subtract this standard error from N/2. Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between N/2 and its standard error and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to N/2, cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the sum of N/2 and its standard error. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100 can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before subtracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristic. Interpolation to obtain the values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

The sampling variability of a mean, such as the number of children ever born per 1,000 women or mean income, presented in certain tables, depends on the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design, (for example, the use of house-

holds as the sampling unit), and the use of ratio estimates.

An approximation to the variability of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the standard deviation of the distribution on which the mean is based; divide this figure by the square root of one-fifth of the total units in the distribution; multiply this quotient by the factor from table F appropriate to the statistic and the actual sample rate on which the mean is based. If the distribution is not published in the detailed tables, calculate the standard deviation from a comparable distribution for a larger area or for a similar population group; divide by the square root of one-fifth of the units on which the mean of interest is based; multiply the quotient by the factor from table F.

TABLE D. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error
50	20 30	1,000	60 85 100

TABLE E. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (persons or housing units)					
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
10 or 90	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
25 or 75	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7
50	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	8.0

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

[Subjects marked with an asterisk were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. Standard errors are not applicable to these tables]

Population subjects ¹	Sample rate	Factor	Housing subjects ¹	Sample rate	Factor
	(percent)	Factor	subjects	(percent)	ractor
*Race	20	1.6	*Tenure	20	0.2
*Age	20	0.8	*Rooms	20	1.0
*Household relationship	20	0.5	*Persons per room	20	0.4
*Family composition	20	0,6	*Value	20	1.0
Country of origin (including			Units in structure	20	0.8
Spanish heritage subjects)	15	1.6	Year structure built	20	0.9
Nativity and parentage	15	1.7	Heating equipment	20	0.8
School enrollment	15	1,0	Basement	20	0.9
Years of school completed	20	1,0	Source of water	15	1.0
Residence in 1965	15	2.0	Sewage disposal	15	1.0
Employment status	20	0.8	Air conditioning	15	1.1
Place of work	15	1.3	Year moved into unit	15	1.1
Means of transportation			Gross rent	20	0.9
to work	15	1.3	All other—20 percent	20	1.0
Occupation	20	1,1	15 percent	15	1.2
Industry	20	1,1	·		
Class of worker	20	1,1			
Income—persons	20	1.0			
-families	20	1.0		ĺ	
Poverty status—persons	20	1.9	1		
—families	20	1.0	j	J	
All other 20 percent	20	1.0			
—15 percent	15	1.2			

¹Tabulations of data for persons of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For subjects shown in this table as based on the 20-percent sample, the factor for persons of Spanish heritage is obtained by multiplying the appropriate factor in this table by 1.2. For subjects shown as based on the 15-percent sample, the factor in this table can be used directly.

Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

The results of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing are being issued in the form of printed reports, microfiche copies of the printed reports, computer summary tapes, computer printouts, and microfilm. Listed below are short descriptions of the final report series and computer tapes, as currently planned. More detailed information on this program can be obtained by writing to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Population Census Reports

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain four chapters designated as A, B, C, and D. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in four series designated as PC(1)-A, B, C, and D, respectively. The 58 PC(1)-A reports will be specially assembled and issued in a clothbound book, designated as Part A.

Series PC(1)-A. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorporated places, and unincorporated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

M Series PC(1)-B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to head of household are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)-C. GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on nativity and parentage, State or country of birth, Spanish origin, mother tongue, residence 5 years ago, year moved into present house, school enrollment (public or private), years of school completed, vocational training, number of children ever born, family composition, disability, veteran status, employment status, place of work, means of transportation to work, occupation group, industry group, class of worker, and income (by type) in 1969 of families and individuals. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States, counties (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

■ Series PC(1)-D. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

These reports will cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject will be shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

Volume II. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

Housing Census Reports

Volume I. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate cloth-bound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, and counties.

Series HC(1)-B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on a more detailed basis for the subjects included in the Series HC(1)-A reports, as well as on such additional subjects as year moved into unit, year structure built, basement, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, appliances, gross rent, and ownership of second home. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and counties (by rural and rural-farm residence).

Volume II. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

These reports, also designated as Series HC(2), will cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There will be one report for each SMSA, presenting data for the SMSA and its central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as well as a national summary report.

Volume III. BLOCK STATISTICS

One report, under the designation Series HC(3), is issued for each urbanized area showing data for individual blocks on selected housing and population subjects. The series also includes reports for the communities outside urbanized areas which have contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics from the 1970 census.

Volume IV.

COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE
This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the source of the 1970 inventory, such as new construction, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses. Cross-tabulations of 1970 and 1960 characteristics for units that have not changed and characteristics of the present and previous residence of recent movers will also be provided. Statistics will be shown for 15 selected SMSA's and for the United States and regions.

Volume V. RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, homeowner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions.

Volume VI. ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

This volume will present counts of "substandard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

Volume VII. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's may also be shown. Among the subjects to be covered are housing charactristics by household composition, housing of minority groups and senior citizens, and households in mobile homes.

Joint Population-Housing Reports

Series PHC(1). CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

This series contains one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1970 census.

Series PHC(2).

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 to 1970

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent.

Series PHC(3), EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS

This series will consist of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income neighborhoods in 54 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report will provide statistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work, job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

Additional Reports

Series PHC(E). EVALUATION REPORTS

This open series will present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

Series PHC(R). PROCEDURAL REPORTS

This open series presents information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the census.

Computer Summary Tapes

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census will be produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated will generally be available—subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality—on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

First Count—source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enumeration districts in the United States.

Second Count—source of the PC(1)-B, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,500 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.

Third Count—source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States

Fourth Count—source of the PC(1)-C, HC (1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

Fifth Count—will contain approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data will be available only on tape.

Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

The tapes will generally be organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it will be necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statis-tic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a crossclassification of race by sex: three categories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female). In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geo-grahic identification will be sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There will be six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files will be drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these three files will provide a different type of geographic information: One will identify individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second country, groups of counties; the second will identify individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, will provide urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third will identify State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.